SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

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SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year...$6 00
For six months...3 50
For three months...2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year...$2 00

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

LOST—IN THIS CITY, ON FEBRUARY 10TH, a Large Gold Breastpin, with Amethyst and Pearl Settings. The finder will please leave it at this office and be rewarded. fe11-3t*

WANTED— A SITUATION IN A STORE BY a lady who is a competent Dressmaker and Cutter (Taylor system); speaks German, English and French; also understands Stamping and embroidery work. Address MRS. SCHLEGEL, 510 M street, Sacramento. fe10-1w*

A WOMAN THAT IS A GOOD COOK, Washer and Ironer, that understands her business, wants a situation in private family, with good city reference. Address "R. S.," this office. fe10-3t*

WANTED—DOCTORS, LAWYERS, BUSINESS Men and others to know that under the modern method of teaching the German language, a practical knowledge of it, for common use, may be acquired in a very short time. PROF. HEINRICH NIELSEN has classes at different hours, day and evening, at the Perry Seminary Building. fe9-1w

NOTICE.—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of the body of THOMAS BRYTE, who was drowned in the river Monday night, December 22d. Leave information at 620 J street. d29-tf

WANTED.

A GOOD WOMAN COOK, FOR A PRIVATE family, no washing, $25; also, 2 girls for a country hotel, to wash and do chamber work, good wages; also, a woman to wait on table and wash dishes for a large ranch, $25; also, 3 girls for housework for both city and country. Apply to HOUSTON & CO., Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. je13-1ptf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET—A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, situated at 1113 Twelfth street, between K and L. Inquire No. 1200 K street. fe6-1w*

$3,000. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City Property—40 acres of land on line C. P. R. R., half mile from station; improvements—nice Dwelling, young Orchard; location unexceptional as to water and health. Inquire at WOOD YARD, Sixth and I streets. fe3-tf

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.—TWO Bed Lounges, nearly new; will exchange or sell cheap. Also, Two Carpets and One Pine Set. Call at once at CHAS. M. CAMPBELL'S, 409 K street, Dealer in New and Second-hand Furniture. We Buy, Sell or Exchange. ap19-1ptf

FOR SALE—A FIVE HORSE-POWER ENgine and Boiler and Triplet Pump, all in good condition. Inquire at No. 904 K street. M. R. ROSE. ja27-tf

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, UNimproved Lots on M street, between Fourth and Sixth streets, at a low ground rent. Apply to JOSIAH JOHNSON, 428 M street. ja22-1m*

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT Pianos, new, for $300, in installments of $10 per month. Imported Roenish; finest in the world. See them before buying. ja16-4w A. J. POMMER, 505 J street.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES—DOMEStic, Singer, White, No. 8 and others, sold on easy installments. Rent, $2 per month. All kinds repaired. Needles and attachments for any machine. DOMESTIC MACHINE OFFICE, No. 505 J street. ja16-4w

A CARLOAD
—OF FINE—
JACKS AND JENNETS,

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE AT STOCKTON, by C. P. CROW. ja14-1p1m*

REAL ESTATE:

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, IN BEST COMPANIES.

50 CHOICE FRUIT AND GRAIN FARMS, ranging from $1,000 to $40,000. Also, 40 CITY DWELLINGS For Sale and to Rent, all desirable locations. Rents and Bills Collected for a fair Commission.

MONEY LOANS on Real Estate Negotiated.

B. N. BUGBEY, Agent.
Office: "Mike Bryte's Building," southwest corner J and Seventh sts (upstairs). ja16-1p1m

VINEYARD AND FRUIT LAND FOR SALE
In Placer County.

I OFFER FOR SALE 73 ACRES OF LAND, newly and well fenced, situate 1 mile south of Loomis (formerly Pino), 2 miles from Rocklin and 25 miles from Sacramento city, and immediately upon the line of the Central Pacific Railroad. Communication by rail with Sacramento three times a day. The land lies next to a 40-acre productive vineyard, and every farm adjoining and in the immediate vicinity is being cleared and planted to vines and trees, and Loomis promises to be the center of an extensive vine and fruit growing community. The soil is easily cultivated, deep and retains moisture when cultivated, and does not need irrigation, but if needed, an irrigating ditch runs across it at its highest point. Price, $30 per acre. For further particulars inquire of W. D. PERKINS or D. M. WALKER, of Rocklin, and E. W. MASLIN, at State Capitol, Sacramento. d29-1p

FRUIT FARMS
FOR SALE
—BY—
SWEETSER & ALSIP,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 1015 Fourth street, bet. J and K,
SACRAMENTO.

For $2,000, 80 Acres, 2 miles from Auburn; 6 acres in Fruit; 1 acre in Alfalfa; 40 acres in Timber; 2 Dwellings, Stable, etc. This place wants to be seen to be appreciated.

—ALSO—

For $5,500, 20 Acres highly improved; 15 acres in Grapes; 400 Fruit Trees of best kinds; 2 acres in Strawberries; a splendid new Dwelling with 5 rooms; Stable, Blacksmith Shop and Tools, China-house; all Farming Tools; 2 Horses; 1 Cow; Chickens, etc.; 2 miles from Florin; the soil is deep red sandy loam.

—ALSO—

For $110 per acre, 50 Acres, of which 20 acres are in Vineyard; 2 acres in Fruit; Dwelling; Large Stable and Wagon Shed; 6 miles from Sacramento; a splendid piece of land.

—ALSO—

57 Acres, one-half mile of city limits; there are 1,500 Fruit Trees; 4 acres in Vineyard and Strawberries; 4 acres in Alfalfa; 35 acres of bottom land; good Dwelling and Barn; living stream of water upon place, which furnishes fish the year round; this is a fine piece of land and will well repay investigation; will exchange in part for city property.

—ALSO—

For low price of $30 per acre, a Farm of 800 acres on Auburn Ravine; good Grain, Vineyard or Fruit land; has 2 Dwellings, 3 large Barns and 2 Stables; 20 acres in Alfalfa, and 20 more that will produce it; fenced into 80 and 160 acre tracts; would make 2 or 4 good farms; a splendid Hog or Stock Farm; 6 miles from flourishing town on line of railroad.

—ALSO—

420 Acres of land, 175 acres being bottom land, on the Cosumnes river, 16 miles from Sacramento.

—ALSO—

200 Acres one-third of a mile from Ione; 3 acres in Vineyard and Orchard; 7 acres good Alfalfa land; the best improvements in Amador county; large Dwelling, 8 rooms, Stable, Tank House, etc.; all Farming Tools; 10 head of Horses, 8 head of cattle, 60 Hogs, etc.; good for Grain or Fruit, more especially for Grapes. Price, $15,000; $7,500 cash; balance on time.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SWEETSER & ALSIP,
SACRAMENTO. d23-1p

MONEY TO LOAN!

ON REAL ESTATE, AT LOW RATE OF interest, by PETER BOHL, No. 325 J street. ja8-1ptf

HALE BROS. & CO.

We aim (what we aim at we generally hit) to supply the wants of the people, and firmly believe that if prices and qualities count for anything we are masters of the situation. Close observers can readily see the increased volume of trade we are doing. Does not this increase come from good goods, low prices, and polite attention?

We Make No Assertions

WE CANNOT BACK WITH FACTS!

PUT US TO THE TEST.

Ladies' Curacoa Kid Button Shoes; reduced from $2 75 to $2 a pair.

Men's Fine Congress Gaiters; reduced from $2 50 to $2 a pair.

Men's Fine Seamless Vamp Shoes, blue cloth top, fancy tip; reduced from $3 to $2 a pair.

Ladies' Diagonal, Cloth Top Button Shoes (round box toes); reduced from $2 75 to $1 67 a pair.

Men's Fancy Red-mixed Cassimere Suits, single-breasted sacks, at the very low price of $11.

Men's Blanket-lined Canvas Coats; reduced from $3 to $2 12½.

Brocade Camel's Hair; reduced from $3 to $1 a yard.

All-silk and Wool Brocade; reduced from $2 50 to $1 50 a yard.

Men's White Merino Undershirts; reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.

Silk-end Suspenders; reduced from 40 cents to 25 cents a pair.

20 Spring Hoop Skirts, with bustle; reduced from 50 cents to 29 cents a pair.

Now is a good time to buy.

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENTLEMEN,
If You Wish to be Well Dressed, Now is Your Time!

THOS. BROMLEY,
No. 524 J STREET,

HAVING TOO LARGE A STOCK OF FINE Imported Goods on hand, which must be sold out to make room for a large stock of SPRING GOODS that will arrive in March, I will make up Garments at COST, for Cash, until March. This is no humbug. Call and examine. Mr. OTTO HANSON is the Cutter, and will guarantee a perfect fit, and first-class work; in fact, everything strictly first-class.
ja21-1p3m THOS. BROMLEY, 524 J street.

RUSS HOUSE.

THIS SPLENDID HOTEL HAS JUST changed hands, MRS. A. J. VERMILYA having assumed the management and control of the house. No place in the city surpasses this hotel for accommodations. MRS. VERMILYA is the right one in the right place. Tourists and Farmers will find this a choice place of resort. ja24-1p1m

NEUBOURG & LAGES,
Star Mills and Malt House.

HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.
1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.
Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. mi-1ptf

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS
BEER,
ON DRAUGHT, AT
GRUHLER'S SALOON,
No. 522 J street. [je30-1p1m] Sacramento

J. F. HILL,
Nos. 1301 to 1323 J street, Sacramento.

MANUFACTURER OF Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thoroughbrace and Quartz Wagons. Dealer in Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber; Hubs, Spokes, Fellies, Bows, Rims, Shafts and Poles. Manufacturer of the "LIGHTNING" HAY PRESS. Send for Catalogues. m23-1ptf

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,
— IMPORTERS OF —
WAGON LUMBER
AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
709, 711, 713 and 715 J Street, Sacramento.
Nos. 16 to 22 Beale Street...San Francisco
No. 159 Front Street...[jy1-tf]...New York

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

JAY R. BROWN. D. E. ALEXANDER.
ALEXANDER & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, NO. 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, north side. Practice in all Courts in this State. fe10-

A. L. HART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE, SOUTHwest corner of Fifth and J streets, Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Sutter Building. fe10-

A. C. FREEMAN, GROVE L. JOHNSON, GEO. E. BATES,
LAWYERS, SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANcisco, Cal. Offices: No 920 Fifth street, Sacramento; and No. 401 California street, San Francisco. Business attended to in both cities. n1-tf

W. B. TREADWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—OFFICE, NO. 603 I street. ja8-tf

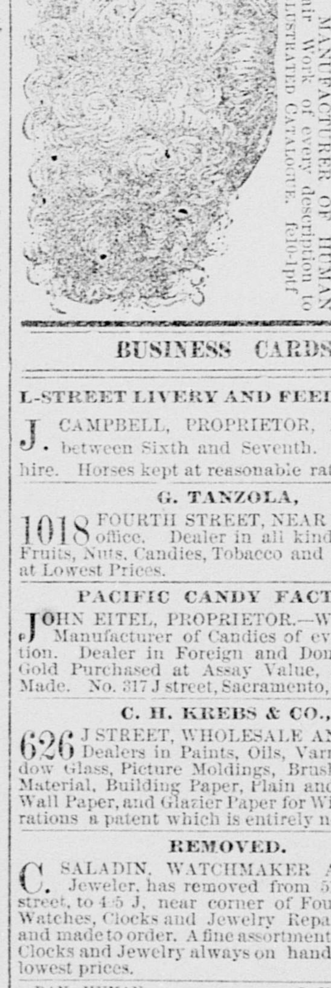
JOHN T. CAREY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, will practice in all State and United States Courts. Office, upstairs over No. 628 J street, southwest corner of Seventh, Sacramento. ja7-tf

ADD. C. HINKSON, Residence, 2327 H st. J. W. ARMSTRONG, Residence, 917 O st.
ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, NO. 627 J STREET, Sacramento, Cal. ja6-tf

F. SOLON HOLL. L. S. TAYLOR.
TAYLOR & HOLL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 630 J ST., SOUTHwest corner Seventh and J, Sacramento city, Cal. ja3-tf

W. S. BEATTY & S. C. DENSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices: Metropolitan Block, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Entrance next door to Metropolitan Theater. o1-tf

HAIR GOODS.



OCCIDENTAL HAIR STORE,
No. 521 J STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF HUMAN Hair Goods. Hair Work of every description to order. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. fe10-1ptf

BUSINESS CARDS.

L-STREET LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
J. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR, L STREET, between Sixth and Seventh. Buggies for hire. Horses kept at reasonable rates. fe11-1m

G. TANZOLA,
1018 FOURTH STREET, NEAR THE POSToffice. Dealer in all kinds of Choice Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Tobacco and Cigars. All at Lowest Prices. ja28-1m

PACIFIC CANDY FACTORY,
JOHN EITEL, PROPRIETOR.—WHOLESALE Manufacturer of Candies of every description. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Nuts. Gold Purchased at Assay Value, and Assays Made. No. 317 J street, Sacramento, Cal. ja27-tf

C. H. KREBS & CO.,
626 J STREET, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Picture Moldings, Brushes, Artists' Material, Building Paper, Plain and Decorative Wall Paper, and Glazier Paper for Window Decorations a patent which is entirely new. d11-1m

REMOVED.
C. SALADIN, WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, has removed from 517 J street, to 425 J, near corner of Fourth. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and made to order. A fine assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry always on hand and at the lowest prices. ja15-1m

DAN. HYMAN. J. HYMAN, JR.
J. HYMAN, JR., & BRO.
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 506 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, have always on hand a choice variety of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. ja12-tf

S. CARLE. E. J. CROLY.
CARLE & CROLY,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, ARE PREpared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacramento. Shop, No. 1124 Second street, between K and L. Postoffice Box No. 410, Sacramento. d16-4ptf

WM. GUTENBERGER,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER AND MAchinist, Front and N streets. Manufacturer of Gutenberger's Horse Powers, Patent Ground Roller and Clog Crusher and Barley Mills. All kinds of Hydraulic Pipes. n18-1m

GEORGE W. YOUNG,
SUCCESSOR TO PIKE & YOUNG, CARRIAGE Manufacturer, corner Fourth and L streets, Sacramento. Established in 1850. All sizes of Buggies, Phaetons, Spring and Thoroughbrace Wagons. Repairing, Painting and Trimming done. m20-4ptf

H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.
ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,
UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and Machinery of every description made to order. ja24-4p1m

F. FOSTER. J. O. FUNSTON.
1856. F. FOSTER & CO., 1884.
BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER-RULERS AND Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 319 J street, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. jy20-4ptf

SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL
MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, Windows, Blinds, Moldings, Finish Door and Window Frames, Brackets and Turning Stair Work a Specialty.
Corner Front and Q streets, Sacramento.
HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER. fe22-4p1m

CHANGED DAILY FOR THE RED HOUSE.

THIS (Thursday) MORNING'S SPECIALTIES:

CURTAIN NET!

LOT 1—Nottingham Curtain Net, 45 inches wide...10 cents
LOT 2—Nottingham Curtain Net, 45 inches wide...15 cents
LOT 3—Nottingham Curtain Net, 52 inches wide...25 cents
LOT 4—Nottingham Curtain Net, 52 inches wide...30 cents
LOT 5—Curtain Bunting, 45 inches wide...20 cents
LOT 6—A Promiscuous Lot of Odd Ends, and Soiled Sets of Curtains.

IN SHOE DEPARTMENT,

We have in Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes an overstock of small sizes, 2, 2½ and 3, which will be sold at $2 per pair.

PANTS FOR LABORERS!

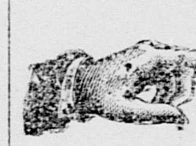
A new style of Heavy Kentucky Jeans Pants, made double in seat and front, with continuous fly, $1 50 per pair.

IN HAT DEPARTMENT!

BOYS' NAVY HATS, with enameled covers...25 cents.

Furnishing Goods Department.

MEN'S HEAVY GOAT GLOVES...50 cents.



Our sale of DRESS GOODS will continue TO-DAY. No such BARGAINS have been offered by any House in this city as we are now offering in this line of goods.

In a few days we shall sell a large BANKRUPT STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Children's Hats, Feathers, etc.

C. H. GILMAN,
PROPRIETOR
RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. J. S. COOK,
NO. 922 NINTH ST., BET. I AND J, OPPosite the Plaza, Magnetic and Electric Healer. Electro-magnetic and Medicinal Baths, Magnetic Garments and Insoles. Consultation free. d10-1m

W. H. BALDWIN, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. OFFICE, northeast corner Second and K streets. Office hours: 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, 821 N street. n15-1m

DR. NIXON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, M STREET, BEtween Ninth and Tenth, Nos. 918 and 920. Will visit the Railroad Hospital daily at 9:30 A. M. Office hours—8 to 9 A. M.; 1 to 3 P. M., and evenings. jy1-tf

DRS. KELLOGG & GOSS,
CORNER SEVENTH AND I STREETS, SACRAMENTO. Office Hours:

Miss Dr. Kellogg—	Miss Dr. Goss—
9 to 10 A. M.	8 to 9 A. M.
12 to 2 P. M.	2 to 5 P. M.
6 to 7 P. M.	7 to 8 P. M.

Sunday, 12 to 3. s26

DR. LAINE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 323 J street, between Third and Fourth. Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office of City Superintendent of Public Schools at same place. se5-4p1m

WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D.,
OCULIST, AURIST, AND PHYSICIAN FOR Diseases of the Throat. Office, 429½ J street, corner of Fifth, over Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, Cal. Hours: 9:30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. Sundays: 9:30 to 11 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. jy1-tf

DR. A. E. BRUNE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRADUATE OF the University of Berlin, Germany. Office and residence, No. 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento. Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. jy13-tf

WALLACE A. BRIGGS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN. OFFICE and residence No. 212 J street, Sacramento.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 A. M.; 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.; 6:30 to 8 P. M. je12-4ptf

DENTISTRY.

REMOVED.
F. F. TEBBETS, DENTIST, TO 914 Sixth street, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church. au5-tf

H. H. PIERSON,
DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BEtween Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. jy14-1m

W. WOOD,
DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast cor Fourth and J streets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. je25-tf

GROCERS.

JOHN McCARTY,
Successor to J. F. White & Co., 609 J st.,
DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE GROceries, Butter, Eggs and Produce. All goods at lowest price. d23-1p1m

J. R. WEBSTER,
No. 1301 J street...Sacramento,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
California Produce, etc. Wines and Liquors for Family Use a Specialty. o9-1p1m

FOR SALE,
No. 1 CORNER GROCERY AND BAR!
DOING A FINE TRADE.—OWNER COMpelled to leave the city on account of sickness. Address HALL, LUHRS & CO. o21-1p1m

H. P. OSBORN'S
Wood and Coal Yard, No. 806 I street.
WELLINGTON, SEATTLE, SCOTCH, SPLINT and Ione Coals. Also, Coke, Pine and Oak, Charcoal, Pitch Pine, and Pine Kindling; 4-foot Second-growth Oak and Stove Wood delivered promptly. TELEPHONE, No. 69.
au2-4ptf W. E. OSBORN, Proprietor.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE
Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento. s7

SACRAMENTO BRANCH
PACIFIC FRUIT COMPANY,
M. ROSS and A. MOGER, Agents.
1006, 1008 and 1010 Second st., Sacramento
WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALERS in California Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Honey, Oranges, Produce, etc. Particular attention paid to the filling of orders for and shipments of all kinds of Fruits in their season. Principal office, 408 and 410 Davis street, San Francisco. ja8-1p1m

LYON & CURTIS,
(Successors to LYON & BARNES),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Produce, Vegetables and Fruits,
POTATOES, BEANS, BUTTER, EGGS, HONEY, POULTRY, ETC.
Nos. 117 to 123 J Street. je23-1ptf

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY.
GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,
(Successors to Gregory & Co.),
Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. ie12-tf

MARKETS.

C. WEISEL & CO.,
Nos. 726 and 728 L street, Sacramento,
PORK PACKERS AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealers in Sugar-cured and Pickled Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Pork, Pigs' Heads, Pigs' Feet, Spare Ribs, Corned Beef and Lard, and all kinds of Sausages.
Highest price paid for Grain-fed Hogs. n19-1p3m

G. PHIL. HARTMAN,
Oriental Market,
NO. 418 K STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH and Fifth, opposite Metropolitan Theater, in the field again with all kinds of Sausage, such as pure Pork Sausage, Liver Sausage, Blood Sausage, Wienerhurst, Tenderloin and Spare Ribs. Also, constantly on hand Fresh Meats, Hams Bacon, etc. n7-1p2w

LIQUOR DEALERS.

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE. je25-1p1m

CASEY & CRONAN,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALER in WINES AND LIQUORS.
PROPRIETORS EAGLE SODA WORKS.
No. 50 K Street...Sacramento. fe8-4ptf

ELIAS GRUHLER. GEO. BERNHARD.
POSTOFFICE EXCHANGE.
No. 325 K street...Sacramento
(A few doors below the Postoffice.)
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS served. This Saloon has just been fixed up in handsome style, and will be kept first-class. ja15- BERNHARD & GRUHLER, Proprietors.

G. GRIFFITHS,
PENRYN
GRANITE WORKS,
PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.
Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to Order. o11-1m6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SNEEZE! SNEEZE!

SNEEZE, until your head seems ready to fly off; until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of thin, irritating, watery fluid; until your head aches, mouth and throat parched and blood at fever heat. This is an Acute Catarrh, and is instantly relieved by a single dose, and permanently cured by one bottle of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

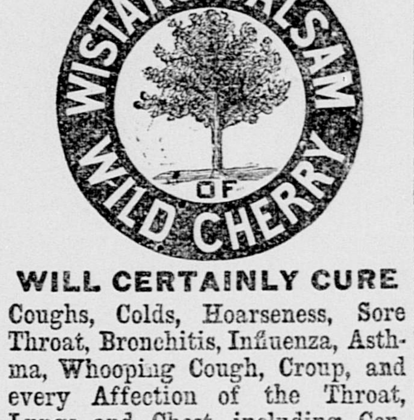
Complete Treatment, with Inhaler, $1.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—*Med. Times.* "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—*Rev. Dr. Wiggin, Boston.* "After a long struggle with Catarrh, the RADICAL CURE has conquered."—*Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburg, Pa.* "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—*Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.*

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

For the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (an Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster), and laugh at pain. 25c everywhere. ap21-9mMTh&w9m



WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

CAUTION.—Beware of preparations bearing *similar* names. Examine the bottle carefully before purchasing, and be sure you get DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, having the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. fe9-1p3wMTh&w5w

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE.

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY.

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price, $1. Six bottles for $5. *Sold by all druggists.* Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billiousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box. m29-1yTuThS&w1y

New York.

This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man 50 years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.

They at once procured a bottle of *Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge*, and he took one dose. The result was he passed upwards of *three quarts of worms*, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying excellent health; and, like the good Samaritan of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., is far superior to any other known remedy, and if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Hardie, 114½ Cannon street, New York City.

THE ONLY GENUINE
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
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PREPARED BY
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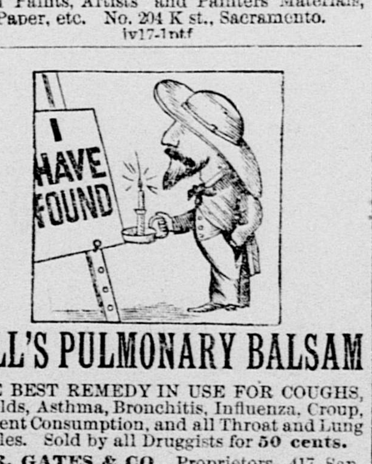


HALL'S PULMONARY BALSAM

THE BEST REMEDY IN USE FOR COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Sold by all Druggists for 50 cents.
J. R. GATES & CO., Proprietors, 417 Sansome street, San Francisco n19-1p

SENATOR STANFORD.

RECEPTION BY THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Gathering of Representative Citizens—Speech of the Senator-elect.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11th.—The Republican League of California gave a reception to Senator-elect Leland Stanford this evening at their headquarters, on California street. The most prominent Republicans in the State were present to congratulate the Senator. Every profession and trade was represented by its most successful and distinguished members. Senator Stanford arrived early in the evening, and chatted pleasantly with a number of his friends while the guests were entering and occupying chairs in the main hall. The room was beautifully decorated with flags; the pictures of the great leaders of the party hung on the walls, and a portrait of Senator Stanford, painted a score of years ago, hung above the platform.

SENATOR STANFORD INTRODUCED—HIS RESPONSE.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Judge J. McM. Shafter, the President of the League, asked the gentlemen present to come to order, and delivered a short address.

Senator Stanford replied as follows:

Friends and Neighbors: I did not come here this evening to make a speech. I came to meet you socially, and get better acquainted with the leading men of the State. I feel deeply grateful for the high honor that has been conferred upon me. It was unsought on my part. I do not flatter myself that I possess superior qualifications. I do not have the confidence in myself in undertaking this great office that I did when I accepted the Governorship of the State. I was younger then than I am now. This is the first legislative office that I have ever been called on to fill. I think I am better fitted for an administrative office than a legislative one. I go to the Senate with a little strong partisan feeling, but with an intense desire to advance the interests of the State. This is not exactly the time for me to outline my views on important questions of policy, or to say what the State needs. I desire to converse with the people and become intimately acquainted with their views on all important questions. I again thank you, my friends and neighbors, for this expression of your regard.

Senator Stanford's remarks were heartily applauded, and as he finished the persons present pressed forward to shake hands with him.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT

Were M. M. Estee, ex-Gov. George C. Perkins, Hon. W. W. Morrow, ex-Mayor Blake, George K. Fitch, W. W. Montague, C. B. Stetson, Captain Charles Goodall, Con. O'Connor, D. J. Staples, A. P. Williams, W. H. Brown, W. E. Dargie, Collector W. H. Sears, A. R. Conklin, Charles Lux, Louis Sloss, M. W. Spaulding, George Spaulding, H. C. Somers, Judge H. C. Dibble, D. E. Allison, Dr. McNutt, General George A. Sheridan, J. Wilson, of Vallejo, C. F. Bassett, W. B. Farwell, General Backus, H. H. Knapp, of Napa, James R. Finlayson, G. L. Barker, Judge Waymire, ex-Senator Stewart, J. D. Stevenson, Ira P. Rankin, Irving M. Scott, T. J. L. Smiley, A. Merrill, Colonel J. P. Jackson, Captain W. L. Merry, Judge James V. Coffey, Judge Murphy, Moses Heller.

A committee of the citizens of Oakland presented an invitation to Senator Stanford to accept a reception in Oakland. Senator Stanford thanked the committee, and said that he would give them his reply to-morrow.

PACIFIC SLOPE TELEGRAMS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

Died Abroad—Legally Married—The Iron Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11th.—Information has been received of the death of A. Van Vert de Mean, late French Consul in this city, on the 20th of January, at Montreux, Switzerland.

Judge Coffey has decided that Henrietta C. Whalen was the legal wife of Jeremiah Whalen, who died a short time ago in this city. It was a case of marriage by secret contract, followed by the parties openly living together as man and wife.

The conference between the foundry employers and molders to-day resulted in nothing. Both parties refused to make concessions. Both sides exhibited figures showing the pay of molders in Eastern cities, but the figures did not agree.

Found Guilty of Selling a White Baby.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11th.—When the case of Laura Wilson was called this morning, Judge Lawler said: "I don't think it necessary to relate all the testimony produced. I will simply state that it has been clearly shown that she took the white child mentioned in the complaint and went to Dr. Lee Lai Tong's office, at 23 Waverly Place, and received from him, upon delivery, the sum of $50. The defendant owns that the money was not given to her alone, but to be by her handed over to the mother of the infant. I cannot give this story credence. I believe she sold this baby." "I did not," interrupted the accused. "I find her guilty of this charge," continued the Court, "and order her to appear for sentence to-morrow morning."

Board of State Prison Directors.

SAN QUENTIN, February 11th.—At the meeting of the State Board of Prison Directors this morning, the sale of liquor within a mile of the prison was considered, and, on motion of Director Devlin, the Warden was directed to take all necessary steps to see that the law is enforced, and to institute the necessary criminal proceedings for this purpose. The Warden was also directed to submit, at each monthly meeting of the Board, a detailed list of the prisoners employed in the different departments, and the amount of revenue derived to the State therefrom. The Board has fixed March 17th for hearing applications for pardon. The Board then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Another Hoary-headed Scoundrel.

SAN JOSE, February 11th.—A girl 12 years of age called at the police office about 9 o'clock this evening, and stated that her name is Ella Colvin; that her parents reside on Vicksburg street, near Twenty-second, in San Francisco; that she ran away from home this morning, and rode on the South Pacific Railroad to Menlo, where she expected to get a situation; that failing to secure the place she started on foot for Mayfield, and was followed by a man from the station, who accompanied her to Mayfield, where they took the evening train and came to this city. The man engaged a double-bedded room at the New York Exchange, and told the hotel man that the girl was his daughter. As soon as they entered the room the man locked the door and told her that she must get into bed with him. She then told him that her head ached, and that she wanted to go out and get some oranges. He permitted her to go, and she immediately went to the police office. The man was arrested at once, and the girl was placed in a hotel for the night. The girl is plainly dressed, and seems honest and innocent. The man registered by the name of George Andrews. The girl was not registered. Andrews is about 50 years of age, and claims to be a seafaring man. He denies the statement made by the girl. A $500 gold note, $60 in coin and a gold watch were found on Andrews. The property was kept by the Chief of Police as security for his appearance in the morning, and he was permitted to return to the hotel.

Died of His Wound.

VALLEJO, February 11th.—James Farrell, the marine who was stabbed by another marine by the name of Kelly, about two weeks ago, in a drunken fracas, died suddenly yesterday at the Naval Hospital. He was supposed to be convalescent, and was up and around playing cards with the other patients a few moments before his death. Kelly is under arrest. An inquest on the body of Farrell is being held this afternoon.

Eight Years in Folsom.

NEVADA, February 11th.—A. W. Smith, who was convicted of manslaughter last week for the killing of A. Bartoldo at North Bloomfield in October, 1884, was sentenced in the Superior Court this morning to eight years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Folsom.

Another Daily Paper.

SAN JOSE, February 11th.—The first number of the *Daily Morning Republic* was issued in this city to-day. It is an eight-column paper, Republican in politics.

Claim Jumpers and Ore Thieves.

DAGGETT, February 11th.—Owing to claim jumpers and ore thieves, Wm. Raymond and J. S. Doe, owners of the Garfield and Odessa group of mines, have closed down their operations, having discharged over 100 miners. The thieves have been carrying off ore by the sack for eight days, using the shotgun to protect their thievish operations. The country is full of tramp miners, and they are carrying a high hand on all sides. James N. Patterson, Superintendent of the Garfield, has resigned, and is about to leave the country, owing to the numerous threats to take his life. Sheriff Lecyr is keeping the shooters quiet, but they are liable to break out at any hour. The jumpers and ore thieves of the Nelly Gray are in jail in San Bernardino, being unable to give bonds.

Why Has the Whipping-post been Abolished?

SAN BERNARDINO, February 11th.—Yesterday afternoon N. B. Hale, a well-known business man of this place, was notified by a Court-house official that a visit to the cupola of the Court-house would disclose something of interest to him. Proceeding rapidly to the place designated he caught W. F. Holcomb, County Clerk of San Bernardino county, in the act of assaulting his 11-year-old daughter. The father did nothing but take the child away. An inquiry among lawyers brings to light the fact that there is no law to punish Holcomb, as the girl did not resist him and is over 10 years of age. The girl says Holcomb has several times before attempted to have illicit relations with her, but she has always fled. The town is in considerable excitement over the affair, and some of our most respectable citizens are in favor of lynching the old reprobate. Holcomb is about 65 years of age, and has held offices of great trust in this county for over thirty years.

NEVADA.

Raid on Vagrants.

VIRGINIA, February 11th.—A raid is being made on vagrants, and the County Commissioners have authorized their being worked in the chain-gang.

Remains of Soldiers to be Reinterred.

CARSON, February 11th.—On Monday the remains of fifty soldiers will be brought from Fort Churchill and reinterred in this city, under the auspices of the Custer Post. The Legislature will adjourn on that day and join in the ceremonies.

The Legislature.

CARSON, February 11th.—The fight over the military bill waxes hotter hourly. To-day action in the House was postponed by a vote of 19 to 18, upon a dispatch from the Lander County Miners' Union that they were against the bill. Each time there is delay the opponents of the bill are jubilant, and now claim that they can win if the friends of the bill fail to-morrow morning to force a passage. A strong delegation from Storey county is here fighting the bill.

UTAH.

Dividend Declared—Held for Cohabitation—Snowslides Feared—Missing Men.

SALT LAKE, February 11th.—The Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company held a Directors' meeting here to-day, and declared the fourteenth dividend of twelve and one-half cents per share, aggregating $50,000, payable March 2d. The product of bullion in 1884 was $1,239,651 13.

Angus M. Cannon was arraigned to-day, and placed under $2,000 bonds, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation.

We have deep snow and soft weather. There are fears of slides in the canyons.

Eight teams went up to Big Cottonwood on the 6th, and no news has been received from them since. Yesterday the water of the creek was dammed. To-day a party went to the rescue of the teams and men.

OREGON.

The Senatorship Fight.

SALEM, February 11th.—J. M. Siglin received the solid Democratic vote for United States Senator to-day. The Republican vote was unchanged, and there is no immediate show of an election.

Scarcity of Salmon—A Twenty Years' Sentence.

PORTLAND, February 11th.—The Perthshire, which finished loading salmon at Astoria, had considerable difficulty in securing enough to finish the cargo. The stock in the hands of canners on the Columbia river was never lower than at present, and some reports say there is not a case available for export.

This afternoon John C. Barnes was sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary, for assaulting a girl 7 years old. The wife of the prisoner, who was present in Court, fainted on the announcement of the sentence, and was carried from the room insensible.

ARIZONA.

Skeleton Found.

PHŒNIX, February 11th.—A skeleton was discovered to-day by workmen who were hauling away the ruins of an old adobe house. Physicians who examined the same claim that the remains are those of a full-grown white man. Portions of clothing and blankets were found about the skeleton. The building was a dance house twelve years ago. The theory of some is that a man was murdered there and buried under the floor. Others think the man was lying in the building asleep when the walls fell in.

OLD MEXICO.

No News from the Yaqui River.

GUAYMAS, February 11th.—No further news has been received from the Yaqui river. Not a boat has come from there for a week.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

Diphtheria is raging in the city. During the past month there were thirteen deaths from this disease, and cases are frequently reported to the Health Office, many of them fatal.

The Bohemian Club gave a dinner Tuesday evening to George Augustus Sala, the distinguished English journalist. The rooms were artistically decorated, and the menu one worthy of the guest and the occasion. One hundred and ten gentlemen participated in the feast of reason and the flowing bowl.

Judge Hunt, in the case of the State of California versus Samuel Shear, to oust the latter from his position as Superintendent of the House of Correction, has decided in favor of plaintiff, quoting two previous decisions of the Supreme Court on a similar question. The decision gives the Board of Supervisors power to remove appointees without cause. The position vacant will be filled by John Sedgewick.

On Sunday evening a half-witted fellow named James Breham, employed in the Rhode Island Stable on Fourth street, approached Charles Fisher, another employe, and exhibiting to him a club about four feet long, remarked, "That would be a tough thing to knock a man down with." Fisher replied, "Oh, it wouldn't hurt much." "Let's see if it won't," said Breham, and he brought it down on Fisher's head with a resounding whack. The latter fell to the floor, the blood flowing freely from an ugly gash in the scalp. Breham then coolly walked out.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEWHALL, February 11th.—The following overland passengers passed Newhall to-day, to arrive in San Francisco February 12th: A. M. Twist, G. A. Smith, Mrs. A. Winchscomb, E. Veehe, Miss A. Germain, W. S. Maxwell, Los Angeles; F. W. Thompson, San Francisco; G. H. Mack, Ohio; A. D. Foster, Chicago; Louis P. Wiel and wife, Mrs. J. E. Crane, L. E. Peck, G. E. Dixon and wife, A. G. Davis, F. Coblitz, A. M. Vancuran and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. Sanchez and daughter, Brookside, Cal.; R. G. Ehrman and wife, Richard Cohn and wife, San Francisco; A. C. Hoxie, New York; Mrs. Gerberding, Hueneme.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY..............FEBRUARY 12, 1885

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122¼ for 4s of 1907; 112⅝ for 4½s; sterling, $4 84@4 87½; 101½ for 3s; silver bars, 107½.

Silver in London, 49⅛d; consols, 99⅜d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 125¼; 4½s, 115⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84½@85 cents.

The stock market opened in San Francisco yesterday morning with a 25 cent decline in Hale & Norcross, but the fall was subsequently recovered, and the price at the close was $3 65. A firmer feeling then spread through the other stocks, and after the Board the market continued to strengthen.

The Board of State Prison Directors decided at San Quentin yesterday that no more liquor is to be sold within one mile of the prison.

Laura Wilson was convicted in San Francisco yesterday of selling a white baby to a Chinaman.

Mrs. Dudley, who shot Rossa in New York, was brought into the State Supreme Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, but the writ was dismissed and the prisoner remanded.

The weather throughout the East continues to be severe, the mercury in Chicago yesterday marking 18° below zero.

The Pope has appointed Bishop William H. Gross, of Savannah, Ga., to be Archbishop of Portland, Or.

James Farrell, recently stabbed on Mare Island by a marine named Kelly, died yesterday.

The trouble continues in San Bernardino county with claim jumpers and ore thieves.

A colliery explosion, involving a shocking loss of life, occurred Tuesday night at Westville, N. F.

The authorities of Virginia, Nev., are "making it warm" for vagrants.

Speaker Carlisle's condition was much improved yesterday.

El Mahdi's Minister of War is M. Viret, a Frenchman.

The Socialists intend to have a grand parade in New York on Washington's birthday.

Rossa's paper says editorially that Mrs. Dudley will not be prosecuted.

The Electoral vote was counted by Congress yesterday, and Cleveland and Hendricks declared elected President and Vice-President.

There is no change in the Oregon Senatorial situation.

The remains of fifty soldiers will be brought to Carson, Nev., Monday, from Fort Churchill, to be reinterred.

The skeleton of a man was found in the ruins of what was once a dance-house in Phœnix, A. T., yesterday.

The Illinois Legislature failed to elect a U. S. Senator yesterday, when the first ballot should have been taken, because of no quorum.

The English Cabinet yesterday approved General Wolseley's plan for an early advance from Suakim to Berber.

A Paris dispatch announces that Prince Krapatkine's mind has become affected by his imprisonment.

Lake Ontario is frozen for ten miles out from shore, the ice being strong enough for teaming purposes.

De Lesseps thinks the English expedition in the Soudan is doomed to failure.

A regiment is being raised in Manitoba for service in Egypt.

General Earle was killed Tuesday at Berti, says a London dispatch.

The Mexican marauders have recrossed the Rio Grande into Texas, killed a Sheriff and two Captains, and wounded several citizens.

The outrageous treatment of exhibitors at the New Orleans fair by the management nearly caused a riot yesterday.

GORDON.

It is accepted that the news of the death of General Charles George Gordon is authentic. He fell at the post of high duty in a work that he conscientiously assumed, and was struck down by the dagger of an Arab, given opportunity by the vilest treachery. Gordon was a soldier of a most peculiar type—indeed he constituted its chief example. He was a hero and apparently unconscious of it; his labors were above the consideration of rewards or honors, and his motives for action strangely at varience with those that actuate most men whose careers have run at all parallel with his. His character, as Archibald Forbes so well puts it, was curiously varied, and reminds one of the attributes of Sir Lancelot, of Bayard, of Cromwell, of John Nicholson and of Hedley Vicars. He was a strange assimiation of warlike impetuosity and Christian inoffensiveness and peace; of dashing chivalry and meekest deportment; of terrible strength and exceeding sweetness; of awful vigor and incomparable tenderness. He came of a race of soldiers, was graduated at a military academy, gazetted a Second Lieutenant and began his military career at 19. He first did duty in the Crimea, in the Engineer Corps, from 1854 to 1856. At 26 he became a Captain, after his first experience with uncivilized people in America. In 1860 he was sent to China to join the allied forces. His remarkable career there, and his rapid promotion, are matters too familiar to call for any extended review. His achievements in the Kianguan district, and the suppression of the Taiping rebellion, at the head of the "Ever Victorious Army," make up a record that reads like a romance. He undertook to break the rebellion because he believed that he would fulfill a humane task and do good service to the world. He undertook the command of the most ill-assorted and heterogeneous lot of soldiers and officers ever recruited, representing all nationalities, and originally as uncontrollable a lot of adventurers as the world could muster. But Gordon's masterly organizing abilities, his disciplinary powers, his personal magnetism, his force of character combined, resulted in the bringing of good order out of chaos, and the building up of one of the strongest conquering forces of which history gives any account. The capture of Quinsan, if written into a novel, would be condemned as wholly improbable; but the most of Gordon's exploits were of the romantic character. The fall of Soochow in 1863 will be recalled, and the treachery of the Imperialist officials which came very near driving Gordon out of the army, and to which he was saved only by a humiliating confession on the part of the Chinese that they had outraged the conditions Gordon made with the rebels for the surrender of Soochow. The reduction of Chanchufu practically ended the war and crushed the rebellion. He refused medals and money, and left China as poor as he had entered it, having even given his regular pay to aid in making his soldiers efficient and comfortable. His native land, however, recognized his genius, and showered honors upon him. From 1865 to 1871 he followed, in England, the walks of peace, devoted to charity and broad philanthropy. He especially delighted in rescuing boys from the slums and gutters of great cities, and in finding for them employment and homes. His ardor in this work amounted almost to fanaticism. In 1871 the Government sent him to the Danubian commission for the improvement of navigation. In 1874 Gordon went to Egypt to aid the Khedive in governing a province in Central Africa and rescue it from slave-traders and lawlessness. Gordon's career in Africa and the marvelous control he secured over the untamed tribes are fresh in public memory. It is an extraordinary narrative and is scarcely paralleled by the most romantic of Oriental imagery or the wildest fiction. The influence he gained over the Soudanese is scarcely comprehensible; they came to look upon him as little less than a god, and to respect as much as they feared him. His governorship proved that he was as good in administrative as in military positions, and that he was an admirable executive and an organizer of unequaled ability. He had in his equatorial kingdom, wrote Mr. Hake, a stupendous task "to give peace to a country quick with war; to suppress slavery among a people to whom the trade in human flesh was life and fortune; to make an army out of perhaps the worst material ever seen; to grow a flourishing trade and a fair revenue on the wildest anarchy in the world." But out of his courage and conscientiousness and management of men came jealousies and wrongs, and Gordon, after a most wonderful career, resigned in 1879, thus anticipating his dismissal. He rested some time, but in 1881 went out with Lord Ripon to India, where, it was thought, his strong and vigorous policy and powerful originality were greatly needed, but he soon repented his act, convinced that in the Indian government he would be, as Forbes puts it, "a bull in a China shop." He resigned and accepted an invitation to return to China and aid in settling a threatened difficulty with Russia. He preserved peace between the two countries, and with honor to each. He refused China's commission for a high office, and returned to England and was sent out at once to the Cape of Good Hope, where he undertook the settlement of the Basuto land troubles. But he was treated badly by a narrow-minded Premier; his broad statesmanship and suggestions for honest dealing were scorned and he was sent home, humiliated and practically disgraced by a miserable Pecksniffian local government that was incapable of grasping subjects after the manner of Gordon. He spent a year of rest in Palestine. From that he was called to the mighty task of pacifying the Soudan, and once more attempting to control that troubled section. But a new power had arisen. Mahomet Ahmed (El Mahdi) now confronted him and was backed by religious fanaticism. Carrying his black thorn stick, with which simple weapon he had led his soldiers to victory, and with but a handful of men as a guard, Gordon reached Khartoum on the 18th of February, 1884, bearing upon his shoulders responsibilities such as but few men have ever borne, and few have been brave enough to assume. The story of his career since then is clouded with the doubt of uncertain accounts, and it may be we shall never know the truth of his rule in Khartoum. In less than a year this wonderful man had fallen before the dagger of a barbarian, and the problem of the Soudan has in consequence put on more somber raiment than ever.

RIGHT ACTION.

Some days ago Senator Langford proposed in the Legislature the abolition of the office of State Engineer. The bill was referred to an appropriate committee, and then members of the Houses began to inform themselves regarding the engineer department. It is not creditable that there is such a lack of intelligence regarding it. It was reasonable to suppose that the people understood what scientific work was being accomplished under it. When it was established in 1879 they certainly knew that it was intended as an office of investigation into the subjects of irrigation and drainage. In no State in the Union is there so broad an area to be examined, and in no place a greater amount of difficult field work. Intelligent people very well knew that the task before the engineering force was one of years, not of months. That so much has been accomplished by way of investigation to this date is really surprising, when the number of the force employed and the amount expended by the State are taken into consideration. In all scientific labors of this kind progress must be thorough and consequently will be slow. To abolish the office of State Engineer before the completion of the work given it to do is accomplished, is to abandon about all that has been done in the past and throw away all that has been expended. If the State is to have its money's worth—to come down to the commercial level of the question—it must complete the work and publish the results. We apprehend that it will not be charged that the Engineering Department has been a laggard. We have had fair opportunity to observe its workings for six years past, and are free to credit it with faithfulness, intelligence concerning the problems submitted to it, and great dilligence. The force employed we recognize as competent, and that it has been conscientious in its work we certainly believe. This department, which has been an object of much interest to us, and of wide information also, comes before the Legislature with a report that, as a department of investigation, its field labors are practically concluded, and much of the working out of results completed, and that the appropriations asked for two years more will bring the whole before the people in the form of publication, and thus the result contemplated in the outset be reached. The Senate Committee, on which is the mover of the proposition to cut short the office now, yesterday unanimously agreed that work should go on to completion, and that at the end of two years the department should cease to exist as one of investigation, and a bill to that effect will be presented for passage. This is right action; it is in line with the recommendation of the department itself, as we understand it. When the publication shall be completed and the results placed before the people, then will arise the totally different question whether California will re-establish the office of State Engineer as an executive office. That question must depend upon the judgment yet to be formed whether California will undertake to carry on any of the schemes of engineering work which the reports will show to be feasible. When it comes to that it will be time enough to discuss it, but we are convinced that the committee has arrived at a right and economic conclusion in agreeing that the work to which six years of labor have been given shall not be abandoned to the deep mystery of notes and plats, but shall be published in form, for the information of the people.

THREE weeks remain for the Legislature to do its work. Let us see if any of the precious time is wasted in adjournments over Saturdays.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE COUNTED IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Illinois Senatorship—Eastern Weatner—Archbishop of Portland—Mrs. Dudley in Court.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Electoral Vote Counted—Cleveland and Hendricks Declared Elected.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.—On motion of Keifer the Clerk of the House was directed to inform the Senate that at 12 o'clock the House would be prepared to receive that body in conformity with the provision of the concurrent resolution relating to the counting of the Electoral vote.

At a few moments before 12 o'clock the Speaker pro tem. requested the members to clear the two first rows of seats for the accommodation of Senators.

At precisely 12 the Senate of the United States was announced, and, headed by Mr. Edmunds and the officers of that body, the Senators filed in and took the seats assigned them, the President of the Senate seating himself by Acting Speaker Blackburn.

Edmunds, in calling the assembly to order, said: "The two houses of Congress have met in pursuance of the Constitution and laws, and the concurrent resolution, for the purpose of executing the duty required by the Constitution and laws, in the matter of counting the Electoral votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, cast by the electors of the several States, for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1885. Tellers who were appointed by the two houses will please take their places."

Senators Hoar and Pendleton and Representatives Clay and Keifer having taken their places at the Clerk's desk, Edmunds said: "The President of the Senate will open the certificates of all the several States in alphabetical order."

The call of the States then proceeded alphabetically.

When New York was reached, the certificate was read by Clay of Kentucky, and as some vague rumors were in the air this morning that trouble would be made over the counting of the vote of New York, a murmur of relief went up when Clay finished the reading and announced that the certificates of the Electors were certified to by Grover Cleveland, Governor. A slight manifestation of applause was promptly suppressed by Edmunds, who ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest any gentleman or other person who disturbed the order of these proceedings by applause or other manifestations.

The call of the States then proceeded, and when it was finished the presiding officer of the Senate announced that Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks had received a majority of the Electoral votes for the respective offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. The declaration, he said, was made only as a public statement, in the presence of the two houses of Congress, and not as possessing any authority of law to declare any legal conclusion whatever.

When the final vote was declared the immense audience broke into applause and cheers, which the presiding officer attempted to suppress, but with little success.

The Senate then returned to its chamber, and the House took a recess for fifteen minutes.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.—At 1:55 P. M. the Senators returned to the Senate chamber, and the President pro tem. of that body having resumed the Chair, the Tellers on the part of the Senate (Hoar and Pendleton) appeared, and on their behalf Hoar reported the result of the Electoral count.

When the Teller's report was completed, the President of the Senate repeated verbatim the closing sentence of the announcement made by him in the House of Representatives relating to the declaration of the vote.

Conger said he desired, as one of the members of the Senate, to say that he entirely dissented from the declaration that the President of the Senate or Vice-President had no other power in announcing that vote than to announce the fact, and he did not know by what authority the sentence quoted had been made part of the declaration.

Sherman said: "I also wish for myself, having put on record my opinion on this question at other times, to again assert and put on record my opinion that the declaration made was the declaration of a gentleman who presided on that occasion, expressing his own opinion, and should not be taken as a precedent, except so far as it may command the judgment of mankind hereafter. I believe the Vice-President of the United States declared and exercised a constitutional power when he presided over that body to-day and counted the vote, and that his announcement of the vote is a conclusive end to all argument upon the question, and that in doing so, he not only gave his own opinion as to the result of certain papers given to him, but he made the only constitutional declaration provided for under the existing law, who is to be President of the United States after the 4th of March."

After remarks by Hoar, Lapham, Wilson and Ingalls on the subject, the Chair (Edmunds) said he regarded the Senate as in no way responsible for the declaration made by him. He had performed his constitutional duty, and had, on his responsibility, made the declaration referred to.

The resolution offered by Ingalls declaring the Senate does not attend to Edmunds' declaration, went over until to-morrow, as did the resolution of Hoar, approving his course.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber-culture laws.

Several amendments to the verbiage of the bill were made.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and some of the amendments rejected in Committee of the Whole were reoffered.

Pending their discussion, the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.—On the House being called to order, Keifer offered a resolution reciting the result of the joint Convention of the two Houses, and declaring it the sense of the House that the Constitution and laws had been duly executed, and that no further declaration of these facts is necessary.

Springer said it seemed from the announcement of the presiding officer of the joint Convention that there was no declaration of the vote. Contrary to all precedent, the Vice-President has simply declared that it appeared from the count made by the tellers that Grover Cleveland had received a certain number of votes, but had disclaimed any intention to make any official declaration of the result of that vote. He preferred the matter should be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report such a resolution as may be necessary for the purpose of making known the result of the election.

Speaker pro tem.—The presiding officer of the joint convention, in making the announcement of the votes, announced the result that had been found and simply added a disclaimer to any authority on his part as presiding officer of the Senate or joint convention to make any declaration at all.

Springer—I move that the whole matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker—In the judgment of the Chair the declaration made by the presiding officer was exactly what it should have been.

Springer—I have not asked the Speaker for his opinion.

The Speaker—The Chair, acting as an officer representing the House in joint convention, would have made a protest if any improper declaration by the presiding officer had been delivered.

Randall said the vote of the Electors had been announced, and that any ministerial proceeding was not essential to the main fact that Grover Cleveland had been elected.

Hammond thought that the joint convention having made its declaration, the House had nothing further to do with it.

Springer withdrew his motion and Cox of New York stated that the Constitution declared who had been elected President and Vice-President, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to—ayes 125, noes 115.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Springer in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Horr offered an amendment, increasing from $4,100,000 to $4,535,000 the appropriation for the letter carrier system.

Horr's amendment was agreed to—100 to 64.

Skinner of New York offered an amendment, providing that letter carriers may be appointed, when the public business demands it, in places where the population was not less than 10,000, and when the gross revenue at such offices amounted to $10,000; or in the several places near to each other, where the aggregate population was 10,000 and the gross revenue not less than $10,000.

Pending action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Illinois Senatorship.

SPRINGFIELD, February 11th.—After some roll-calls, including a call of the House, on which the Republicans did not vote, and fifty-six Democrats did, Hamilton moved to proceed to elect a United States Senator. Speaker Haines refused to entertain the point of order that no quorum was present, and ordered the Clerk to proceed with the roll-call, which resulted: Morrison 46, Haines 1, Richard Bishop 1. Morgan of Will county voted for Haines, on the ground that he could not vote for a free-trader. Haines voted for Bishop. During the roll-call the Republicans left their seats and the House. The Democrats voted to invite the Senate to a joint session at noon, and then took a recess.

The Senate met, with seven Republicans and three Democrats absent. The Republicans broke the quorum, when Senator Merritt moved to adjourn until 11:30. Carried.

The Senate reconvened, and the Democrats tried to have the Clerk of the House recognized, but the President ruled that he could recognize no one without a quorum. A few minutes before 12 o'clock the Democrats arose in a body and marched over to the House. The remaining Senators carried a motion to adjourn.

When the Senators and Representatives had assembled, Haines said, as he understood the law, that it made no difference whether a quorum was present or not. The law was imperative that a vote should be taken. The roll call resulted: Senate, Morrison 22; House, Morrison 52, Haines 1. Morgan voted for Haines and Haines voted for Morrison. The Democrats applauded when Haines' vote was announced. Haines announced no quorum and no election, and that balloting would be resumed at noon to-morrow. The Senators then left.

The New Orleans Fair—Commotion Among the Exhibitors.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11th.—Last week the management of the World's Exposition notified exhibitors that after Monday the temporary passes heretofore used would not be good, but could be exchanged for new ones at the office of installation. The holders of passes state that they called at Mullen's office, and were informed that the permanent passes were not ready, but the old ones would hold good until the new ones were issued. On Monday the exhibitors were told that they would have to provide themselves with new passes, and the next day a rush was made by the exhibitors for the installation office, and a few succeeded in obtaining passes; but the others were unsuccessful. Yesterday notice was given by the management that passes could be obtained at the down town office, but when the exhibitors called there they were informed that the tickets were not ready, and they paid their way into the grounds. The treatment of the exhibitors resulted in a demonstration last evening, when a meeting was held and the management indignantly denounced. Those present agreed to meet at the main entrance at 9:30 this morning, and at that hour about 250 persons assembled there, including a number of women and girls, who had been kept shivering in the cold, as many of them had no money, and the others refused to pay. At 10 o'clock about 300 exhibitors forced their way into the grounds, the gate-keepers having refused them admission, saying they were acting under orders. Some of the exhibitors paid their way to-day, while others came down town rather than take part in the demonstration. This evening the exhibitors held another meeting in the main building, not as an exhibitors' association, but as a number of indignant persons who had been unreasonably delayed in obtaining that which was justly their due. A committee was finally appointed to wait upon the management, who in their own defense say the delay was unavoidable, and promise an immediate adjustment. At one time a serious riot was threatened.

Reappearance and Bloody Work of the Mexican Marauders.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), February 11th.—A rumor is current this evening that Sheriff Oglesby, Captains Hall and Shely were killed, and several citizens wounded, in Dimmit county, by the Mexican marauders, who recrossed the Rio Grande with an increased force Tuesday night, to avenge the death of their fourteen comrades, killed near Carrizo Springs last week. Another report says Oglesby and Shely were killed outright, and Captain Lee Hall had a leg shot off. Details are confined to the statement that while the three officers were riding at the head of forty armed men, citizens, the command wss suddenly ambushed. If these rumors prove true a battle must have followed, but no confirmation or details seem obtainable to-night. The telephone wires to distant points are not working. A telegram from Costulla says that Captain Hall left there with twenty men to scour Dimmit county. Nothing has been heard from him, and there is great anxiety along the borders awaiting news of the expeditions. The feeling against the raiders is intense.

Rossa's Assailant in Court.

NEW YORK, February 11th.—Mrs. Lucille Yseult Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, was to-day taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus obtained yesterday by her counsel. The Court-room was thronged with spectators. Her counsel claimed that as she had not been convicted of any offense she should be released from imprisonment or admitted to bail, and counsel for prosecution argued that she was held to await Rossa's ability to appear against her as a witness. Counsel for accused said a writ had been applied for because it had been publicly stated that Rossa did not himself propose to prosecute the woman. The physicians who examined Rossa said he was able to appear and testify. There was no reason why the examination should not proceed. Mrs. Dudley felt that she ought to be informed who her accuser was. Counsel for the prosecution stated that he assumed that the people would take the usual course in this case for an assault upon the street. Judge Donohue declared that he would not interfere with the Police Magistrate in the matter. Counsel for the prosecution then asked to have the writ dismissed and the prisoner remanded. Judge Donohue granted the request. Mrs. Dudley's counsel stated that he would apply immediately to a Police Magistrate to have an examination, or for the release of the prisoner.

The Weather in the East.

CHICAGO, February 11th.—The mercury here registered 18° below zero at 8 o'clock this morning, but reports from points throughout the Northwest indicate that the weather is moderating rapidly. St. Paul has reported 8° below, Winnipeg 19° below. Des Moines reports, from points in Iowa, that trains, both passenger and freight, are beginning to move again this morning. In Illinois, however, the blockade still continues. Two trains only left for the East this morning. Roads to the southeast are still blockaded, and a large number of passengers and freight trains are snowbound. The statement is made that thousands of heads of cattle and hogs have been frozen to death in abandoned freight trains.

TRAINS DELAYED AND MAILS OVERDUE.

NEW YORK, February 11th.—The mails from California are two days behind time. A Chicago special says the snow blockade has filled the Postoffice there with accumulating mails, probably 100 tons originating in Chicago, awaiting transportation. The weather reports from all parts of this and adjoining States represent the cold wave of this morning the severest experienced this winter. The mercury in northern New York registered 14° to 17° below. Trains on the Central stand in snow drifts in several places.

The President and Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress the second annual report of the Civil Service Commission, covering the period from January 16, 1884, to January 16, 1885. In his letter of transmittal he says: "The Commission is in the second year of its existence. The President congratulates the country on the success of its labors, commends the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress, and asks for an appropriation to continue the work."

Speaker Carlisle's Condition.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.—The condition of Speaker Carlisle is much improved to-day, and his physician thinks he will be able to be out as soon as the weather moderates.

Postmasters Nominated and Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.—The President to-day nominated John J. Smith to be Postmaster at Oroville, Cal. The nomination of Arthur S. Barber, to be Postmaster at Alameda, Cal., was confirmed by the Senate to-day.

The Fast Freight Line.

NEW YORK, February 11th.—A visit to the different California freight offices to-day elicited the following information concerning the overland routes: The proposed opposition to the Atlantic and Pacific fast freight by the Union and Central Pacific lines, mentioned in these dispatches, has now become an established fact. The Central Pacific people have turned over 1,500 cars to the Union Pacific, and the new combination will probably assume the old title of "California fast freight line," to be run from Chicago to San Francisco. It is claimed that this new line will beat the Atlantic and Pacific fast freight by a day and a half.

Archbishop Appointed.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), February 11th.—A telegram has been received here from Rome which states that, at a consistory held today, Pope Leo appointed Bishop William H. Gross, of this diocese, to be Archbishop of Portland, Or. Archbishop Gross was Superior of the Redemptionists in Boston until 1873, when he was appointed to the see of Savannah. He has lately distinguished himself by inaugurating active measures for reaching the negroes. He will leave for Oregon in a few days.

Beecher Not "Drawing" as Well as Formerly.

NEW YORK, February 12th—A. M.—The *Sun* says: Less than 100 persons went to Chickering Hall last night to hear Beecher lecture. At 8:30 Beecher appeared and announced that there would be no lecture, that the money would be refunded at the door, that he should charge nothing, and dismissed the audience.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War in the Soudan.

LONDON, February 11th.—The War Office refuses officially to confirm the dispatch which states that General Wolseley telegraphed the Government that scouts sent to Khartoum to ascertain the fate of General Gordon have returned with proofs of his death.

RAILROAD IN THE DESERT.

LONDON, February 11th.—It is announced that a narrow-gauge railway will be constructed between Suakim and Berber. English firms offer to undertake the construction of the road within a fortnight by the use of manufactured sections in rail lengths.

The Government has decided to accept the temporary services of a limited number of officers of the militia and reserve forces.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, February 11th.—General Lord Wolseley telegraphs the Government that the scouts sent to Khartoum have returned. They confirm the report of the killing of General Gordon and the atrocities committed in Khartoum by Mahdi's men.

PREMONITION OF DISASTER.

LONDON, February 11th.—General Gordon, before his departure on the mission to the Soudan, told a personal friend, who now makes the story public, that he entertained a presentiment that he would never return from Khartoum. Gordon said the presentiment was distinct and intense, and he could not push it off. Throughout his entire life, he said, he had always been strongly and correctly affected by presentiments. During his military career in China he was guided by them, but never even in the most critical moments of that eventful period had he ever expected death. The friend also asserts that in pursuance of his belief in the presentiment which covered him with its shadow, before he started for Khartoum Gen. Gordon actually bestowed upon his chosen friends all his trinkets and mementoes.

WOLSELEY'S PLANS APPROVED.

LONDON, February 11th.—The Cabinet to-day approved General Wolseley's plan for an early advance from Suakim to Berber. A narrow-gauge railroad will be laid to Ariab, thirty miles west of Suakim, where an intrenched camp will be formed, with a central depot for stores. Leaving Ariab, the troops will proceed by forced marches to Berber. It is calculated that the advance will begin about the third week in March, and it is hoped that Berber will be reached in six weeks. Ariab, where the intrenched camp will be formed, is on the road from Suakim to Berber, and is described as "a smiling oasis," where there is good pasturage and plenty of water.

STILL SLIGHT HOPE THAT GORDON IS ALIVE.

LONDON, February 11th.—There are still slight grounds for hoping that Gordon is still alive. The accounts of newspaper correspondents come from a common native source. No witness of the death of General Gordon is mentioned. With General Gordon were Hanzal, the Austrian Vice-Consul, and twenty Greeks and Levantine merchants. A firm at Alexandria, for whom the Greeks had been acting as agents, do not believe the story of the massacre at Khartoum. It is known that Mahdi holds fifty Greek prisoners in camp or at El Obeid, and that they are well treated. In reply to an inquiry, General Wolseley telegraphs that he has no more authentic news than that brought to Korti by Colonel Wilson.

A REGIMENT OF MANITOBANS.

WINNIPEG, February 11th.—A large force is being gathered here by Colonel Smith, for service in Egypt. It is expected that an entire regiment will be raised here.

VIEWS OF DE LESSEPS.

LONDON, February 11th.—De Lesseps, in an interview, said he considered the English expedition doomed to failure. It may reach Khartoum, but the Soudanese will not submit. The English, in going or returning, will fall a prey to hundreds of thousands of fanatics, who are ready to die.

MAHDI'S MINISTER OF WAR.

PARIS, February 11th.—The *Figaro* says that Mahdi's Minister of War is M. Viret. He was formerly a Captain in the French army, joined Mahdi in 1882, and taught the Arabs the way to break squares when formed by troops in battle.

CABINET IN SESSION.

LONDON, February 11th—Noon.—The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock this morning, and is still in session.

GENERAL EARLE KILLED.

LONDON, February 11th.—General Earle was killed Tuesday, during the storming of the enemy's position at Birti.

THE FEELING IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 11th.—The population are exultant over the fall of Khartoum. On the other hand the Government express great anxiety over the disaster in the Soudan, fearing that Mahdi's success will lead to a serious movement in El Hejaz, Arabia, where he has many followers.

THE FIGHT IN WHICH GENERAL EARLE WAS KILLED.

LONDON, February 12th—A. M.—The *Standard's* correspondent with General Earle's column sends the following dispatch, dated Dulka Island, Tuesday: The British troops advanced to attack the enemy, who had a strong position on the hills. After some fighting, the enemy were completely surrounded. Finding it impossible to dislodge the rebels from their fortified position, General Earle ordered the troops to charge. General Earle was killed while leading the attack. The Black Watch Regiment captured the position at the point of the bayonet, the cavalry taking possession of the enemy's camp. General Brackenbury, upon the fall of General Earle, assumed command, and ordered the remaining positions of the enemy to be stormed. The troops acted promptly, made a gallant attack, and soon captured all of the enemy's positions. The fighting lasted five hours, and there was great slaughter among the enemy. Those who survived escaped by swimming the river. The English losses consist of General Earle, Colonel Eyre, Lieutenant-Colonel Coventry and nine men of the rank and file killed, and four officers and twenty-one men wounded.

NO OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, February 12th—A. M.—Up to midnight Wednesday the Government has had no official advices confirming the report of General Gordon's death.

The French in Tonquin.

PARIS, February 11th.—A dispatch from Tonquin states that the French column, advancing toward Langson under General Briere de Lisle, has had three days of hard fighting in the defiles of the mountains. The French losses are heavy, but the troops are making steady progress, despite the obstinate resistance of the Chinese.

The Revolution in Colombia—Panama Under Martial Law.

PANAMA, February 11th.—Martial law has been proclaimed in this city. The Assembly closed its sessions, alleging the restriction upon legislative action by the Government. The coast of Cauca is in the hands of the revolutionists; also Barranguilla. Navigation on the Magdalena river is interrupted, and communication with the interior is in the same plight. The Government assures the public of its ability to suppress the revolution. An English and an Italian man-of-war are in port. President Vila will shortly leave to assume command of the national forces at Carthagena and Barranguilla, and Vice-President Arosema will assume the duties of the Presidency in his absence. Victor Lesseps and party, who have made an examination of the canal, pronounce it a success.

Earthquakes in Lassen County.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The singular and unaccountable phenomena experienced by the people of Honey Lake valley for over a week, and which bids fair to be continued, is producing a feeling of awe, to say the least, in the minds of many. About a quarter to 11 o'clock on the night of January 30th all were startled by the shock of an earthquake, which lasted over one minute, and during this time it shook down many chimneys, broke window glass, crockery and furniture. Since that night, every day and night more or less tremblings have been felt, some days amounting to over a dozen distinct shocks. Thus far none have been as severe as the first. If a record had been kept, there is little doubt that in the last ten days over one hundred distinct shocks have been experienced. Last night four lively shocks were felt here, while for a number of hours the earth was in an almost continuous motion, so much so as to rattle windows, stoves and other furniture. The shocks seem to be most severe in and around Jamesville, and on Susan river, some twelve miles from town. Taking the statements and experiences of different persons, it is evident the undulations have proceeded from every point of the compass.

Before and during this time the weather has been remarkably warm, the thermometer reaching as high as 70° in the middle of the day, and no frosts at night. Tuesday night and Friday brisk showers of rain fell, which cooled the air somewhat, and yesterday morning the ground was white with snow, which soon disappeared. To-day but two or three shocks have been felt here in town. Animals, fowls and Indians are badly frightened every time they reoccur. During and after the shocks many persons are affected with a sick sensation at the stomach, dizziness and headaches. L.

Susanville, February 8, 1885.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They **Increase the Appetite**, and cause the body to **Take on Flesh**, thus the system is **nourished**, and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. T. U.—Regular Meeting will be held THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Come, and bring dues. fe12-1t*

Members of "E" Company are requested to attend a Special Meeting and Drill, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Armory, at 7:30 sharp. By order of the [fe12-1t] COMMANDER.

Hall of Court Sacramento, No. 6,861, A. O. F.—There will be a regular meeting of Court Sacramento, No. 6,861, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, February 12th. All visiting members cordially invited. F. W. DAY, C. R.
CHAS. A. ROOT, R. S. fe12-1t*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do housework in a small family; is a good cook; city references. Address "M. J.," RECORD-UNION Office. fe12-1t*

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL WANTS a situation to do housework in a small family (American); best of references given. Inquire at No. 1620 Fifteenth street. fe12-3t*

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, in a small family. Inquire at No. 1021 F street. fe12-1t*

WANTED—EVERY LADY IS INVITED TO call at No. 817 K street, and see Wilson's New Tailor System of Artistic Dress Cutting. It defies competition. Perfect fit guaranteed. Patterns cut to order. Agents wanted. MRS. E. CROSS, General Agent. fe12-1w*

LOST—IN THIS CITY ABOUT A WEEK AGO, a GOLD LOCKET, with Quartz Setting. Any person leaving it with J. CONRAN, at Eldred House, K street, will receive $5 reward. fe12-3t*

MILITARY SOIREE!

CO. "A" (CITY GUARD), WILL GIVE another of their Popular Soirees, at Armory Hall,

Next Saturday Night, Feb. 14th.

☞ A good time insured. fe12-1t*

REMOVAL NOTICE!

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS: HAVING REmoved our Wholesale Cigar Business to San Francisco, we have sold our goodwill and fixtures of our Retail Business in the famous "TANSILL PUNCH" 5-CENT CIGAR to Mr. J. L. ORR, who will carry on the same at our old stand, No. 923 SECOND STREET, and we hereby solicit for our successor a continuance of past liberal patronage. CORWIN & BEMIS.

"PUNCH CIGAR STORE."

Having purchased the goodwill and fixtures of this old stand, I shall continue to keep on hand a fine line of Imported Havana and Domestic CIGARS: Tobaccos, Pipes, Cigarettes, and also the celebrated "**Tansill's Punch" 5-cent Cigar.** J. L. ORR.
fe12-1p

RECEIVER'S SALE.

760 ACRES, CONSISTING OF 300 ACRES OF rich bottom land and the balance rolling hills of black loam, situate 14 miles west of Maxwell, in Colusa county, will be sold, with the improvements, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1885, at 10 A. M., in front of the Court-house, at Colusa. FRANK G. WATERHOUSE,
fe12-1p10t Receiver.

RECEPTION.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY will give an exhibition of

"ART"

At the store of their Agent, W. A. STEPHENSON, 806 J street, during this week. This will consist of work executed only on the NEW HOME:

Embroidery in Chenille, Arasene Tinsel, Applique, Etching and a general assortment of Fine Needlework.

☞ This is an opportunity that ladies should not fail in taking advantage of. fe10-2p3t

GENERAL NOTICES.

Bright teeth and lips that glow the while
Give light and color to a smile;
And, infinitely more than this,
Give light and color to a kiss.
But both must suffer from the want
Of the life-giving SOZODONT. fe26-1yTuThS

Beautiful Cards.—A set of magnificent Floral Cards, 4½x6 inches, sent free to all persons who have used Brown's Iron Bitters. State disease and effect. Write your address plainly. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md. ja28-TuThS

Use Redding's Russia Salve, and you will never be without, as it is superior to all others. o11-1yTuThS

Mrs. P. W. Stevens, Test Medium, is located at No. 1121 Ninth street, between K and L. Seances Tuesday and Friday Evenings. ja20-1m*

Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental and Physical Vigor, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions and all disorders caused by Over-indulgence, Indiscretion and Abuse. Dr. La Mars' Pills are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthen and restore the sexual organs, and give a new lease of life—with power to enjoy it—to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by Express, C. O. D. Address all orders, A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1952. n5-1m

Lundborg's Perfume, Ednia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.
mr8-1y

100,000 HOP ROOTS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

W. R. Strong & Co
fe11-2p1w

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts; nothing else. Sold by druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1. For sale by KIRK, GEARY & CO., and JOS. HAHN & CO., Sacramento.
o11-1yTuThS

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Friday Evening, February 13, 1885.

MAMIE LYONS

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT!

—ASSISTED BY—

Leading Artists of San Francisco.

☞ In deference to the La Gaiete Club, which had appointed its Complimentary Party, in honor of the Governor and the Members of the Legislature, to take place on Wednesday Evening, the time of the Concert has been changed to Friday Evening Next

Tickets,..............................**$1 00**
AT GIRARD'S MUSIC STORE, CORNER SEVENTH AND J STREETS. fe9-

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

☞ A SEASON OF FIVE NIGHTS! ☜

COMMENCING TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17th.

THE FASHIONABLE LOCAL EVENT!

Production on a grand scale, with New and Elegant Costumes, etc., of the Popular Cantata,

"ESTHER;" Beautiful Queen!

(Under the Exclusive Management of J. J. AIKEN, ESQ.)

CAST: Mrs. Dr. Pinkham, Mrs. Godley Smith, Mrs. Hansbrow; Messrs. Sanborn, Beardsley, Fritz and Aiken, with a Powerful Chorus of

100 VOICES!

☞ FINE ORCHESTRA, ELEGANT SCENERY, ETC. ☜

Admission..............................**50 and 25 cents.**
BOX OFFICE OPEN MONDAY MORNING. fe11-6t

AUCTIONS.

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Office, 1002 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

REGULAR SALE DAY FOR STOCK, BUGgies, etc., Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, at Fountain Stables. Real Estate, Outdoor, and House Sales promptly attended to. The Highest Price Paid for all kinds of Household Goods. fe10-tf

SHERBURN & SMITH,

Auctioneers,

NO. 323 K ST., SACRAMENTO

(NEAR THE POSTOFFCE.)

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR FULL LINE OF

FURNITURE

Crockery and Glassware,

We have, VERY CHEAP, a nice lot of

MAJOLICA PITCHERS,
CUSPADORES,
COMPORTS,
FLOWER POTS, Etc.

Also, Nickel-plated Cuspadores, Silver-plated R. B. A1 Table and Teaspoons, Forks and Knives.

Also, Six Dozen Chromos, at $1 75 Each.

Also, a Fine Line of Tapestry, Three ply and Extra Super Carpets (Cheap).

SHERBURN & SMITH.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

☞ ANOTHER FASHIONABLE EVENT!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

—AND—

MATINEE!

☞ FEBRUARY 12th, 13th and 14th. ☜

Engagement of the Eminent Tragedian,

W. E. Sheridan!

And the Distinguished Actress,

Louise Davenport!

Supported by a powerful company.

THURSDAY EVENING..........FEBRUARY 12TH,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

FRIDAY EVENING..............FEBRUARY 13TH,
LOUIS XI.,
In which Mr. Sheridan stands without a rival on the American Stage.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MARBLE HEART.

SATURDAY EVENING,
First time in Sacramento, after careful preparation,
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

☞ Box Office now open, where seats can be secured without extra charge. fe9-6t

SACRAMENTO TIVOLI.

ALEXANDER & CO..............................Proprietors.

NEXT ATTRACTION!

MONDAY EVENING,..............FEBRUARY 9TH,
And during the week, the people's favorite,

Miss Kitty Belmour

In the great Sensational Drama of

THE CHILD STEALER!

Supported by the full strength of the Tivoli Dramatic Company.

☞ MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY. ☜
Admission, 25 and 15 cents at all times. d8-1w

ELITE THEATER.

☞ **GREAT ATTRACTIONS** ☜

EVERY EVENING!

☞ Don't fail to see them—the best show ever seen in Sacramento. Popular Prices: 25 and 50c. d9-2ptf

THE JORAN TESTIMONIAL!

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1885,

—AT—

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH!

LULA, PAULINE AND ELSIE

JORAN!

—ASSISTED BY—

Signor Campobello

The World-renowned Baritone.

Tickets and seats may be had at Houghton's Bookstore, on and after Thursday, February 12, 1885. TICKETS, $1. fe11-td

NOTICE

TO ALL SHOOTERS: THERE WILL BE A Glass Ball Shooting at Live Oak,

Sunday, February 15, 1885.

Entrance fee, $2; free for all; money to be divided into three prizes. Six persons have entered already. The shooting will be from a Rotary Trap; 50 Balls each; Bogardus rules to govern shooting. [fe6-8t*] PARK BROWN.

LION INS. CO. OF LONDON.

WASHINGTON INS. CO. OF Boston.

JOS. WISEMAN, Agent,

No. 405 J street,...[d19-2p1m]...Sacramento.

NOTICE!

ALL CREDITORS OF A. McREA ARE REquested to present their claims forthwith to J. HYMAN, Sutter street, Folsom, Sacramento county, Cal. The estate being ready for distribution, it is necessary that all claims be verified and presented within sixty days from this date, or they will not be considered.
Folsom, January 28, 1885. J. HYMAN,
ja29-2p60t Assignee Estate of Alex. McRea.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, J street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. je9-2p1m

C. R. PARSONS,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Corner Third and J Streets,

AGENT FOR
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO—FIRE AND MARINE.

C. R. PARSONS, Notary Public. jy1-2ptf

DR. G. L. SIMMONS,

No. 212 J Street,..........................Sacramento

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10, morning. 2 to 4, afternoon. 7 to 8, evening. jy20-2p1m

ORDINANCE NO. 12.

Establishing the Rates to be Paid by the County for Job Printing, Stationery, Blank Books, Advertising, Etc., for the year 1885.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE County of Sacramento do ordain as follows: The Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, State of California, hereby establishes the following prices at which said county shall be supplied with Job Printing, Stationery and Blank Books, and the prices at which County Advertising shall be done, or in excess of which no such supplies or advertising shall be procured, this ordinace being in accordance with Section 23, of Act approved March 14, 1883:

Assessment Rolls, each	$30 00
Deed Books for Assessor's office, each	20 00
Index Book for Assessor's office, each	9 00
Tax Rolls, per quire	4 00
City Map Book, per quire	2 50
County Map Book, per quire	15 00
Military Poll Tax Roll, per quire	2 00
Trust Deed Book (printed), per quire	3 00
Index, same book	9 00
Delinquent Roll Book, per quire	5 00
Marriage License Book, each	6 00
County Warrant Book, 2,000, four on a page, one-half bound, bank note paper	15 00
Mortgage Book, Demy, Ex. R. Bands, per quire	2 50
Index for same, each	9 00
Poll Tax Receipt Books, 50 in each, one-fourth bound, bank note paper, No. in duplicate, each	75
One-quarter Sheet Foolscap Blanks, per 1,000, 12lb paper	4 00
One-half Sheet Foolscap Blanks, per 1,000, 12lb paper	6 00
Full Sheet Foolscap Blanks, per 1,000, 12lb paper	7 00
Road Tax Receipt Books, 25 in each, one-fourth bound	50
County License Books, 25 in book, one-fourth bound	90
One hundred Election Proclamations, 28x42, full sheet	10 00
Seventy-five Tally Sheets, full	12 50
Seventy-five Tally Books	10 00
Seventy-five Tally Sheets, half	9 00
Seventy-five Poll Lists, with oath and instructions	20 00
Forty Return Envelopes	7 00
Forty Ballot Envelopes	5 00
One-fourth Sheet Flat Cap Blanks, per 1,000, 16lb paper	4 50
One-half Sheet Flat Cap Blanks, per 1,000, 16lb paper	7 50
Full Sheet Flat Cap Blanks, per 1,000, 16lb paper	10 00
Letter Heads, per 1,000, 10lb paper	5 50
Letter Heads, per 1,000, 12lb paper	6 50
Note Heads, per 1,000, 6lb paper	4 00
Envelopes, printed, 6 XX, per 1,000	4 50
Envelopes, printed, 6 XXX, per 1,000	4 [illegible]
Envelopes, printed, 9 XX, per 1,000	6 00
Envelopes, printed, 10 XX, per 1,000	6 25
Envelopes, printed, 11 XX, per 1,000	7 00
School Warrant Book, 2,000, four on a page, one-fourth bound, bank note paper	15 00
Demy Cash Book, Ex. R. Bands, per quire	1 00
Demy Record Book, Ex. R. Bands, per quire, blank	1 00
Demy Record Book, Ex. R. Bands, per quire, printed	2 50
Index for same, per book	9 00
Fifty Informations, full sheet legal 14lb, printed on three sides	7 50
One hundred Indictments, full sheet legal 14lb, printed on three sides	5 00
One hundred and fifty Commitments, half sheet legal 14lb, printed on two sides	5 00
One Criminal Register, Ex. R. Bands, per quire, printed	2 50
Two hundred Books, 25 pages each, one-fourth bound, news, printed on back	20 00
Twenty-eight Books, 250 pages in each, half bound, No. in triplicate, perforated twice, full sheet 12lb flat letter, ruled and printed	57 50
One thousand, same as above, not bound	5 00
Eighteen quires Warrant Register, medium, Ex. R. Bands, ruled and printed	25 00
Four thousand Assessment Lists, full sheet demy 24lb, printed on four sides, black ink, County Blanks, per 1,000	12 50
Six thousand Assessment Lists, half sheet demy 24lb, printed on two sides, blue ink, per 1,000	7 50
Five hundred Assessment Classifications, blank royal 19x24, ruled and printed, per 100	2 00
Personal Property Receipt Book, 50 in each, one-fourth bound in duplicate, per book	80
Office Book, cap, half bound, ruled and printed, 130 leaves, indexed with leather tip, per book	7 00
Printing Great Register and Supplement in form required by law (about 700 required), price per name	09
Letter Paper, 12lb, per ream	3 60
Note Paper, 6lb, per ream	1 80
Foolscap Paper, 12lb, per ream	3 60
Legal Cap Paper, 14lb, per ream	4 25
Legal Cap Paper, 16lb, per ream	4 80
Transcript Paper, 16lb, per ream	6 00
Envelope Paper, 40lb, per ream	8 00
Envelopes, 9 XX, per 1,000	4 00
Envelopes, 10 XX, per 1,000	4 80
Envelopes, 11 XX, per 1,000	6 00
Envelopes, 6 XX, per 1,000	2 40
Envelopes, 5 XX, per 1,000	2 00
Envelopes, 6 XXX, per 1,000	2 75
Envelopes, 5 XXX, per 1,000	2 40
Arnold's Fluid, quarts, each	50
Mucilage, quarts, best quality	75
Mucilage, 8oz, with brush	50
Morgan's Mucilage Stand, with brush, each	50
Carmine Ink, 4oz., glass stoppers, best quality	50
Faber's Pencils, round, black, per dozen	40
Faber's Pencils, hexagon, per dozen	60
Gillot's 404 Pens, per gross	50
Gillot's 303 Pens, per gross	1 00
Gillot's 332 Pens, per gross	1 50
Gillot's 290 Pens, per gross	4 00
Gillot's 387 Pens, per gross	1 [illegible]
Adams' Golden Pen, per gross	[illegible]
Rubber Bands, 10, per gross	20
Rubber Bands, 31, per gross	80
Rubber Bands, 32, per gross	90
Rubber Bands, 0 ¼ in., per gross	1 00
Rubber Bands, 00 ¼ in., per gross	1 25
Rubber Bands, 000 ¼ in., per gross	1 50
Rubber Bands, 0000 ¼ in., per gross	1 75
Rubber Bands, 0 ½ in., per gross	2 00
Rubber Bands, 00 ½ in., per gross	2 25
Rubber Bands, 000 ½ in., per gross	2 50
Rubber Bands, 0000 ½ in., per gross	2 75
Large Pen Holders, swell silver tip, per gross	3 00
Faber Ink and Pencil Rubber Eraser, small, each	15
Faber Ink and Pencil Rubber Eraser, mammoth, each	25
Rulers, 15 in., brass edge, each	25
Rulers, 15-in., rubber, each	25
Rulers, 15-in., flexible rubber, each	50
Rodgers' Steel Erasers, ivory, each	25
McGill's Fasteners, R. head, 2, per 100	35
McGill's Fasteners, R. head, 3, per 100	40
McGill's Fasteners, flat head, 2, per 100	30
McGill's Fasteners, flat head, 3, per 100	35
Eyelets, per box	25
Red Tape, ½ in., per spool	50
Pocket Inkstand, each	25
Portfolios, demy, sheep, each	2 00
Portfolios, medium, sheep, each	2 50
Sagar's Tracing Cloth, 36 in., per yard	50
Sagar's Tracing Cloth, 42 in., per yard	60
Blank Books, cap, half bound, per quire	25
Blank Books, demy, half bound, per quire	60
Blank Books, cap, Ex. R. Bands, per quire	75
Blank Books, demy, Ex. R. Bands, per quire	1 0[illegible]
Blank Books, medium, Ex. R. Bands, per quire	1 [illegible]

Signed: L. H. FASSETT, Chairman.
[SEAL.] Attest: W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Steinman, Jackson, Bates, McMullen and Fassett.
fe7-6t

DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 12, 1885

WEATHER REPORT.

All Observations Taken on the 75th Meridian (Eastern) Time.

SIGNAL OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, SACRAMENTO, February 11, 1885.

11 P. M. (Eastern time), 75th meridian; 8 P. M. (Pacific time), 120th meridian.

Place of observation.	Barom. Height	Barom. Change in 3 hours	Ther Exposed	Ther Change in 24 hour	Direction wind and velocity	Rain 24 hours.	Weather
Tatoosh	30.21	+.07	45	—2	NW.14	.....	Cloudy
P. Angeles	30.15	+.06	45	+2	W.	.....	Fair
Olympia	30.19	+.07	44	—4	S.	.....	Cloudy
Portland	30.25	+.06	45	—5	W.	.....	Clear
Ft Canby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roseburg	29.76	.06	43	—6	NW.	.....	Clear
Mendocin	30.28	—.02	47	—1	N. 20	.....	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.14	—.04	56	—1	NW. 12	.....	Clear
Sacrmnto	30.09	—.08	55	—1	NW. 8	.....	Clear
S. Fran	30 13	—.06	55	—1	W.	.....	Clear
L. Angels	29.96	—.07	61	+7	NW. 13	.....	Clear
S. Diego	29.92	—.06	53	+2	N.E.	.....	Clear

Maximum temperature, 61.0; minimum, 45.0.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

The Metropolitan Theater—Sheridan, to-night.
The Tivoli, to-night—"The Child-Stealer."
Military soiree, Saturday night.
W. C. T. U., this afternoon.
Court Sacramento, this evening.
Company E, this evening.

Business Advertisements.

Female cook desires a position.
Lost—A gold locket; reward offered.
American girl wants a position.
Girl wanted—To do general housework.
Artistic dress-cutting, 817 K street.
Removal notice—Corwin & Bemis.
Receiver's sale—760 acres of land.
Red House—To-day's specialties.
Weinstock & Lubin—Shoes, etc.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Complimentary Party.

The complimentary party given by the La Gaiete Club to the Governor and members of the Legislature, at the armory of the First Regiment, last evening, was a brilliant affair. The severity of and the barreness of the spacious armory drill-hall was relieved by handsome decorations, worked out with flags and designs on drapery. The brick wall at the north end was thus happily screened from sight by a mammoth design of flags and shields. Opposite on a gallery front shone the title of the Club. There were placed upon the floor and in the galleries tables with cooling drinks and confections, while in the gun room a neat luncheon was spread, to which the guests had access at will after 10 o'clock. The music was by Jones, Beebe & Grant's orchestra, and was notably good. The programmes were handsome double cards, and provided for thirteen engagements. The guests were received at the door by a committee of the Club, which was solicitous for the comfort of all. The management was entirely under committees of the Club, with Colonel Hamilton in command, and the direction was such as to reflect great credit upon the Club. The ladies who engaged in the dance were, with but few exceptions, costumed in rich fabrics of white, or in delicate colors, with here and there some very strong colors, making striking and pleasing contrasts. Probably two hundred couples engaged in the dance, and as many as fifty others were upon the floor, while the galleries were filled with spectators representative of the best society of the capital city. Gentlemen of the Brigade and Regimental commands of the Fourth Brigade appeared in full military dress, and added much to the brilliancy of the scene by the display of showy uniforms. As one evidence of the thoughtfulness of the management, it may be noted that additional light to the hall was given by two electric arc burners, while at the corner of J and Sixths streets a powerful electric light in front of a huge reflector lighted up Sixth street from J to M, making the walk to the hall from the upper streets perfectly clear to the sight. The Governor and family, State officials and the most of the members of the Senate and Assembly were present last evening, and the wives and daughters of many of them.

Against Licensing Gambling.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: Mayer Brown, in his letter on the subject of gambling in Sacramento, said that "the State law * * * was never, and will never, be respected." During the past year he has, on several occasions, given quite a different opinion. He has said to me, and others, that if the Courts should decide against the city ordinance, which licenses gambling in violation of State law, or if the ordinance were repealed, he could and would enforce the State law on this subject. CITIZEN.

OPPOSED TO ITS REMOVAL.—The Sacramento Board of Trade has adopted the following resolution relative to the proposed removal of the cabinet of minerals from the State Library to the University at Berkeley: "Whereas, this Board views with regret this attempt to take away from the capital city of this State this costly and attractive exhibit; be it therefore resolved by the Board of Trade of the city of Sacramento, that the representatives of Sacramento county in the Legislature now in session be requested to use their utmost endeavors to defeat the passage of the bill."

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Warrants were yesterday drawn by the State Controller, as follows: For District Agricultural Society, No. 12, $800. In favor of Colonel A. Andrews, $10,000. This was drawn in accordance with a bill, which has passed the Legislature, appropriating that amount for the purpose of enabling California to make a proper exhibit at the World's Fair at New Orleans. In favor of D. J. Leary, for $650, and Julius Buhlert, $854 20, to defray the expenses of the Assembly contested election case.

COURT ITEMS.—Yesterday, in Department One of the Superior Court, Judge Van Fleet sentenced Al. Tryon, who had previously entered a plea of guilty on a charge of burglary, to a term of six years in the State Prison at Folsom.....The case of Ah Hing, charged with burglary, was set for trial on Saturday, the 28th instant.....Dick Reeves, heretofore convicted of burglary, was allowed ten days additional time to prepare a bill of exceptions.

BONDS FILED.—Martin Dart, recently elected by the Supervisors as a Justice of the Peace for San Joaquin township, filed his official bond with the County Recorder yesterday in the sum of $2,500, with Milton Sherwood and L. S. Dart as sureties. Henry Dalrymple, elected by the Supervisors as a Constable for the same township, also filed his bond yesterday, in the sum of $500, with Frank Cox and E. Pickett as sureties.

COMMERCIAL.—Arrived yesterday, steamers Neponset, No. 2, and San Joaquin, No. 3, from the upper Sacramento, with grain and produce; steamer D. E. Knight, from Marysville, with grain and merchandise; steamer San Joaquin, No. 2, from San Francisco, with merchandise. Sailed, steamers D. E. Knight and San Joaquin, No. 2, for San Francisco, with grain; steamer San Joaquin, No. 3, for Port Costa, with grain.

THE LYONS CONCERT.—The Grand Testimonial Concert of Mamie Lyons will take place at the Congregational Church, to-morrow evening. This will unquestionably be the musical event of the season. The large number of tickets taken indicates the interest manifested, and that the eminent artists who are to appear will be greeted by a very large and appreciative audience. The programme arranged is composed of selections of highest technical merit, from the most celebrated composers. The voice of Miss Lyons, which will be heard here for the first time, is pronounced by the best critics at the East as phenomenal in range and quality, and of great promise. Of the artists to assist, Hugo Mansfeldt has just returned from Europe, where his piano recitals have won the admiring plaudits of the best masters. Herr Theodor Vogt holds equal renown as an organist, and Herr Jacob Muller enjoys the standing of unexcelled eminence and brilliancy as a baritone.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.—J. L. ORR, a well-known gentleman, has purchased the retail business of the celebrated "Tansill's Punch" Five-cent Cigar, at No. 923 Second street (next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.), of Corwin & Bemis. Mr. Orr will spare no pains to supply the wants of the numerous patrons of this house with the popular "Tansill's Punch" Cigar, and other Imported and Domestic brands. A full line of Tobacco always in stock. Messrs. Corwin & Bemis have removed their wholesale business to San Francisco.

CREMATION.

An Interesting Interview with One of Its Adherents.

Max Levy, Secretary of the First Cremation Society of San Francisco, is spending a few days in this city. He was called upon by a representative of this paper last evening and requested to give his views regarding cremation. Mr. Levy was found willing to talk upon this interesting subject, and went on to say:

Of all modern reforms to be introduced there is scarcely one other that has attracted so much attention of the scientific world and of the thinking portion of the European population in general than the one brought about by the recent discoveries of the eminent German physician, Dr. Koch. Cremation had its adherents long before his discovery "that the germs of infectious diseases do not lose any of their transmitting power, not even after remaining under ground for centuries," but this, in connection with the more widely known and well understood evils emanating from the close proximity of cemeteries to large cities, has aroused to activity the Governments of every civilized nation of Europe and other parts of the world. Dr. Koch, of Germany, and Drs. Evart and Carpenter, of England, are authorities for the statement "that the blood of an animal that died of splenic fever may be dried and kept for years and then pulverized into dust, and yet the disease-germs may survive with power to produce infection." "Such a fact," quoted from R. E. Williams, A. M., "helps make credible the statement of medical books concerning the origin of some celebrated epidemics. In 1828 the plague broke out in Modena, in Italy, as the consequence of an excavation in ground where 300 years previously the victims of the plague had been interred. At Eyam, in Derbyshire, an excavation made a few years ago in ground wherein victims of the plague had been buried in 1865 caused an outbreak, not of the plague exactly, but of a malignant epidemic new to that region. In 1845 the population of Minchinhampton, England, was nearly decimated by a disease manifestly caused by using as a fertilizer for their gardens the rich soil of an abandoned graveyard." Similar cases may be cited ad infinitum. The city of San Francisco is rapidly extending toward the cemeteries, some of which are already surrounded by dwellings that get their supply of drinking water from wells draining the soil polluted by decaying bodies. The city of London, England, is similarly situated, and when in 1884 the great London physician, Sir Henry Thompson, published as his conviction that "no dead body is ever placed in the soil without polluting the earth, the air, and the water above and about it," the saying at once called forth a corroborative response from eminent physicians and men of science in nearly every part of Europe, and in some parts of the United States. The Parliament acted wisely in passing a law regulating cremation, and it may safely be predicted that it will force itself upon every large and growing city as the best, safest and more esthetic mode of disposal of the dead. But there is yet another reason why cremation should be made at least lawful, if not compulsory. Not a few persons, especially those who had an opportunity to look into, experience a feeling of horror at the thought of being put underground and there undergo all those horrid stages of slow decomposition, requiring a period of half-a century, and during all that time be a danger to the living, and the chance, however rare it might be, of coming to life again after burial is completed, causes a great many to prefer cremation.

The sanitary advantages, however, gained by abolishing interment are of paramount importance, and are admitted even by those who do not like to see the old custom changed. But such liking must give way to what the public welfare imperatively demands. When Dr. Jenner made his all-important discovery that vaccination is a sure preventive against small-pox, the great masses of the people were so prejudiced against having the vaccination matter mixed with their blood, that various Governments of Europe had to make vaccination compulsory, and it remains so to this very day. We have to do this in our own country with the Chinese. The prejudice existing yet against cremation is on a level with the prejudice against vaccination.

Nature employs but one destructive force—burning. It manifests itself in the slow and in the rapid process. The slow process, commonly called decomposition, is, in regard to animal matter, indescribably repulsive, and, according to the revelations of representatives of sanitary science, exceedingly dangerous to the living. Let any person who has a chance to do so, look at the remains of a body that has been dead for 500 years. He will find there is nothing left but a few handfuls of ashes—just what remains if nature's rapid process is employed—destruction by fire, accomplishing in one hour what otherwise is done in 500 years.

Your own beautiful Sacramento valley often suffers from inundations. However heavy the loss caused thereby may be, it is insignificant if brought face to face with the sufferings caused by malarial diseases that make their appearance after the waters have receded. These waters take up the impurities or disease germs of cemeteries or private burial places of some out-of-the-way ranches, and on receding find their way into wells and ponds. After the people of this valley shall have come to comprehend this and establish cremation in place of burial, their sufferings from malaria will decrease to a very great extent, if not almost entirely disappear.

The Cremation Society of San Francisco was incorporated in 1882, with a small number of members, that increased up to January, 1884, to 54, and at the present date we count 114 members. This, however, serves only as a nucleus to thousands of adherents, and when the Hon. David McClure introduced in the present Senate a bill to make cremation lawful, it was accompanied by an extensively-signed petition praying for the passage of that bill.

Medical journals, and particulary the London *Lancet*, are very strongly in favor of cremation. The Government of Spain has made it compulsory during an epidemic. The Italian Government has built crematories to have the dead from the public hospitals cremated. The Brazilian Government requires the cremation of those having died of yellow fever. Germany, France, the Netherlands, Denmark, in fact, all Europe with the exception of the semi-barbarian States, Russia and Turkey, have come to understand that question thoroughly. Even in our own country a beginning is made already. Dr. LeMoyne built a crematory in Washington, Pa., and Dr. Sam. D. Gross, the eminent physician of New York, was cremated there last year, in accordance with his desire. Cremation is lawful in New York State. The cornerstone for a cremation furnace was laid there about two months ago. Besides that, there are Cremation Associations in almost every large city in the United States, infusing knowledge among the masses, and it is to be hoped that the much-needed reform will be brought about within a very short time.

THE TIVOLI.—"The Child-Stealer" continues to draw good houses at the Tivoli, and its production last evening was the best of the week. The house was well filled, both in the dress circle and gallery. Miss Kittie Belmour, a pains-taking actress, appears at her best in the title role of Jane Rutherford, Miss Josie Belmour as Lady Marian Chesterton, R. G. Marsh as Lord Chesterton, Frank Richardson as Joe Simpson, and Thomas Donley as John Seymour, (a mechanic slightly under the influence), in the parts they essay, are unexceptionably good. The play is one full of thrilling scenes. The scenery is new, and some of it really fine. The play is well put upon the boards by Frank Richardson, stage manager, who, by the way, closes his engagement this week. He has been with the Tivoli since its first inauguration, and has made many friends in this city. The same play to-night and the balance of the week.

SHORT SEASON OF THE LEGITIMATE.—At the Metropolitan Theater this evening lovers of the legitimate drama will have an opportunity for enjoyment, owing to the commencement of the brief engagement of the renowned tragedian, W. E. Sheridan, supported by the talented actress, Miss Louise Davenport, and an excellent company. "The Merchant of Venice" will be presented, with Mr. Sheridan in the leading role, in which he has achieved great success. It is a long time since Sacramento was favored with representations by an actor of his great ability, and the theater-going public should evince their appreciation of his talent and of the legitimate drama.

RACING AT VINA.—There was a 600-yard race at Vina, in the road, last Tuesday, between George Small's horse Panama and Thomas Hazlett's Oregon horse Poker Bill, for $500 a side. The former won by a couple of lengths, but the time could not be taken exactly.

CALL for Ruhstaller's Pilsener Felsen Beer—the best made.

BRIEF NOTES.

Two carloads of immigrants arrived from the east this morning.

Fourteen carloads of tea went East by special freight train yesterday morning.

The loss by the fire at the store of Joseph Castle Tuesday night was covered by insurance of $1,500 in the Phœnix and Home Insurance Company, J. E. Mills, agent.

Company A, City Guard, will give a military soiree at Armory Hall on Saturday evening, February 14th. Good music will be in attendance, and dancing will be the order of the evening.

Justice Henley yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Ah Too, examined on the previous day upon a charge of burglary, preferred by Esau Gardner of Florin, discharging the defendant.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock this morning a steamer passing up the river collided with the bridge, in which both the vessel and bridge suffered considerable damage. The name of the steamer was not ascertained.

Dr. G. G. Tyrrell is about to have a fine residence erected on the southwest corner of Thirteenth and N streets, and the contract will probably be let next week. The cost will, it is understood, be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

Chief Jackson took down to San Francisco yesterday morning John O'Donoghue, arrested here on a dispatch from Chief Crowley, accusing him of petit larceny; and also a boy named Lee Winters, about 13 years of age, an escape from an orphan asylum at the Bay.

Officer Rider went over to Stockton yesterday to get a woman named Josephine Macabo, arrested there Tuesday on a dispatch from Chief Jackson. She was arrested in Sacramento some time since for petit larceny, in appropriating a ring, property of Venturia Pimental, but "jumped her bail."

Officers Frazee and Farrell arrested yesterday three Chinamen for wheeling their vegetable carts on the sidewalks, when they might as well, in most localities, go out into the street, the mud having to a great extent dried up. The section of the ordinance under which the arrests were made prohibited any person from trundling a hand-cart, truck or wheelbarrow over a sidewalk, except that in front of his own premises; and the Celestials may take it into their heads to get even by securing the arrests of some of the business firms of the city, who run hand-carts daily in the delivery of goods, etc.

A man named W. H. Rockwell, whose lower limbs are paralyzed, necessitating his moving about in a little wagon, has been living for a long time in a cabin back of the station-house. He is well-behaved when sober, but when drunk is very abusive, relying upon his crippled condition for protection from those whom he insults. The railroad yardmen and others whose business calls them in the vicinity of his premises have frequently complained to the police concerning him, and last Tuesday, when he was unusually filthy in his epithets, Chief Jackson and officer Farren took him into custody. His case will come up to-morrow in the Police Court on a charge of disturbing the peace, and it is quite probable that he will be sentenced to a term in the County Jail, where Mary Roberts, alias Chin-du-Wan, a woman who lives with him, is now serving out a term for a disturbance.

Yesterday morning, as the overland express train was pulling out of the depot on its way to San Francisco, general utility agent "Hash" discovered an elderly Frenchman, who understood English very imperfectly, and was loaded down with valises, a gum coat, etc., in hot pursuit of it, though he had purchased a ticket for Folsom. He accordingly seized hold of the traveler, as he ran, and endeavored to restrain him, remarking, "You don't want noddings mit that train," but the man was in earnest, bound not to be left, and kept on running, carrying "Hash" along with him. A go-as-you-please match, mingled with collar-and-elbow and catch-as-catch-can wrestling, resulted. Sometimes the Frenchman was ahead—at other times "Hash," and then again the valises. Finally the traveler broke away, but was headed off by the baggage agent and his men, and eventually corraled in a corner of the depot and persuaded to stop until the Folsom train was ready to leave.

IMMIGRATION MEETING.—The Senate Committee on Immigration will hold a meeting in the Senate chamber this evening, to which the public are invited. The purpose of the meeting is to hear statements concerning the importance and desirability to the State of promoting immigration. Among those who will be present and speak upon the subject, are N. D. Rideout, President of the Northern California Immigration Association; Joseph Steffens, Vice-President, and Dr. Latham, Secretary of same; A. S. Hopkins, President of Sacramento County Association; Hon. W. H. Parks, President of Yuba County Immigration Association; Senator J. A. Filcher, President of Placer County Immigration Association; Senator W. B. Parker, President of Solano County Immigration Association; W. S. Green, President of Colusa County Association; General N. P. Chipman, President of Tehama County Association; Judge C. C. Bush, of Shasta County Association, and others.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday the cases of Quong Sing and Chung Wong, charged with misdemeanor in violating the health ordinance, were continued until to-morrow, as were also the cases of Ah Gow, for battery, and Barney Hughes, for being a common drunkard.....Ah Duck was tried for petit larceny and discharged.....J. W. Ricks and James Green, drunks, were convicted, and the former fined $5, while the latter got $10.....W. H. Rockwell's case of disturbing the peace went over until this morning.....The case of M. Hanrahan, for misdemeanor, was set for hearing on the 18th.....Sam McClintock was tried on a charge of misdemeanor, in carrying a deadly weapon, and discharged.....Ah Wuay was convicted of drawing a deadly weapon upon another Chinaman, and fined $20.....Lewis Kavanaugh, charged with vagrancy, was found guilty, and sent up for thirty days.

A RACE ON ROLLERS.—The attendance at the old Pavilion last evening, to witness the fourth heat in the roller skating contest, was very large, the terraced seats on both sides of the hall being entirely filled. The entries for the race of one mile, or twenty laps, were Edward Morris, Charles Fox and Bert Kidder. On the third round one of Kidder's skates became twisted, and he was compelled to retire. Morris led from the score, and was closely followed by Fox until the seventeenth lap, when the latter began to show signs of weariness, fell behind, and was beaten out by half a lap by Morris, who made the mile in 4:24½. This gives two heats to Morris and two to Fox. As the gold medal is to be awarded to the one who takes three heats out of five, the next heat will decide the race.

SHOULD BE ABATED.—A correspondent says: "Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to call the attention of the Board of Health, and especially the Health Officer, to the condition of K street above Fourteenth, where water is standing in stagnant pools both in the street and on either side, emitting a fearful stench, breeding diseases of a dangerous type, and making it both unpleasant and absolutely unsafe for the residents in that portion of the city. In fact, one family in the neighborhood has had four cases of diphtheria, directly attributable to that cause. If diphtheria and its twin brother, typhoid fever, have not taken out a license the nuisance should be abated."

BODY RECOGNIZED.—The body of the man found drowned in the Sacramento river Tuesday evening, about a quarter of a mile below Y street, was yesterday recognized as that of Luigi Cardano, who disappeared about a week ago. He was a native of Italy, 22 years of age, and a brother-in-law of the proprietor of the Garibaldi Hotel. An inquest will be held this afternoon, after which the body will be interred. His friends are of the opinion that it was a case of accidental drowning.

DRUIDISM.—Judge W. A. Henry, of this city, Noble Grand Arch of the Grand Grove of Druids of this State, came up from the Bay yesterday. During his absence he has visited the Groves in San Francisco, which he describes as being in a healthy condition. He also visited Modesto, where he reinstated a Grove which on the night he was there received thirty-three members by initiation. He says interest in Druidism throughout the State is being revived.

ARRESTS.—The following arrests were made yesterday: Ah Yen, Ah Gen and Luey Que, by officers Frazee and Farrell, for misdemeanor; Joe Davis, by officers Woods and Arlington, for battery; Ah Yet, by officers Ash and Brissell, for petit larceny; Ah Jap, by officer and citizen George Coulter, for misdemeanor.

USE Manley's Blood Tonic. Take no other.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Van Fleet, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, February 11th.

People vs. Al. Tryon, burglary—Sentenced to six years in the State Prison at Folsom.

People vs. Ah Hing, burglary—Case set for Saturday, February 28th.

People vs. Dick Reeves, burglary—Defendant granted ten days additional time to prepare and serve bill of exceptions.

Estate of E. McArthur, deceased—On motion of L. Joseph, attorney for administrator, ordered that J. P. Brown be substituted as attorney of record in place of said Isaac Joseph.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

WEDNESDAY, February 11th.

L. C. Chandler vs. Henry G. Lays—Partly tried and continued until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

YOUNG or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses should send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting sure means of cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIED.

Sacramento, January 4—Luigi Cardano, a native of Italy, 22 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the undertaking rooms of J. Frank Clark, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]

Anderson, Colusa county, January 24—Joseph A. Pettygrove, 2 years, 2 months and 22 days.

Germantown, Colusa county, February 5—Mathias Hageman, 40 years.

Jackson, February 1—Pauline Shober, 16 years.

Plymouth, January 31—Nicholas Hanslu, 54 years.

Near Colusa, February 2—Elenore Spurgeon, 8 years, 1 month and 17 days.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A. P. Catlin left yesterday morning on a trip to Fresno.

Judge W. A. Henry has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

Henry Conley and John Callender, of Vallejo, are in the city.

Judge Bush, a bank President of Redding, is visiting the city.

Mrs. A. A. Hackney, of Elk Grove, is in the city, guest of Mrs. Collins.

Louis Glass passed through yesterday, en route from San Francisco to Cherokee.

Mrs. Lillian W. Blankman, of San Francisco, is stopping at Dr. Clayton's residence.

Charles A. Wetmore and August Heilbron came up from the Bay yesterday noon.

George Small, of Oroville, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to San Francisco.

Congressman Joseph McKenna, of Suisun, returned home yesterday from Sacramento.

Detective F. T. Burke has returned from New Mexico, considerably crippled by an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Ingram, of Sonoma county, are spending a few days in Sacramento, the guests of S. B. Smith and family.

Misses Fanny and Polly O'Meara, daughters of James O'Meara, of Santa Rosa, are visiting Sacramento, the guests of Mrs. G. W. Chesley.

Paymaster Redding, of the Central Pacific Railroad, and a party of friends came up from the Bay yesterday to visit George Woods at the Railroad Hospital.

The Governor yesterday appointed and commissioned C. M. Keniston a Notary Public for San Joaquin county, to reside in Stockton, vice W. M. Gibson resigned.

Ensign Jordan, U. S. N., and wife, who have been visiting conductor L. C. Jordan, at Colfax, returned yesterday to Mare Island, and from there will go to Washington Territory.

Among those who went down to San Francisco yesterday afternoon were Henry Schwartz, Colonel A. Andrews, D. Lubin, H. C. Trainor, J. H. Carroll, Mrs. W. R. S. Foye and Mr. and Mrs. Grove L. Johnson.

Robert McKay, of Coloma, one of the pioneers of El Dorado county, is in the city. He says the people in his section are confident that the railroad from Shingle Springs to Placerville will be completed during the present year.

The following-named residents of Plymouth were in the city yesterday: T. W. Reed, Thompson Davis, John Levenston, H. Peck, Mrs. K. Holman, E. S. Hall, J. E. Pettitt, E. S. Potter, S. C. Wheeler, F. M. Potter and Charles Green.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Thomas Presiker, Visalia; Thos. McConnell, Elk Grove; Charles T. Boardman, J. S. Emery, Oakland; George H. Buck, Redwood City; G. Davis, A. W. Meiggs, E. D. Wheeler, Mrs. C. W. Cross, J. Randall, J. Tourney, A. G. Booth, S. W. Dennis, Theodore Mauch, John Cashin, A. M. Freeman, San Francisco; E. T. Wilkins, Napa; L. D. Frazer, Oroville; W. C. Crossett, Folsom; E. W. Roberts, Jr., Oakland; J. M. Lakeman, Grass Valley.

George D. Winters, son of Theodore Winters, was married at the ranch of the latter, near the city, yesterday, by Rev. H. C. Christian, to Miss Alice McShain, of Susanville. Among those present were Dr. Manlove and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Guthrie, A. H. Estill, C. T. Wheeler, L. Elkus, John Breuner, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Boles, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Dolan, Charles Scriver and Dr. M. Gardner. After the wedding ceremony a fine collation was served by W. F. Peterson. Mr. and Mrs. Winters left on a wedding trip to San Francisco in the afternoon.

In the city yesterday: Dennis Dalton, Cosumnes; Mrs. Sackett and daughter, Mud Springs; Colonel John P. Irish, Wm. G. English, Oakland; Judge L. D. Freer, Butte; ex-Senator Frank Sullivan and ex-Judge S. C. Hastings, San Francisco; Dr. Wilkins, of the Napa Asylum; W. C. Crossett, Folsom; T. H. B. McLerran, Chas. Henry, Galt; A. E. Arnold, W. C. Sheldon, Cosumnes; O. E. Maslin, Amador; W. Palmer, Lockeford; J. W. Cleft, Stockton; J. B. Bradford, Franklin; E. Mallows, Dutch Flat; Thomas Agnes, E. V. McCarthy, San Francisco; E. A. Reddy, Paul Shirley, Guy Shirley, San Quentin.

THE JORAN RECITAL.—On Tuesday evening next the grand choral and instrumental concert to be given by the Joran children, assisted by Signor Campobello, the world-renowned baritone, recently of the Emma Abbott opera troupe, will take place at the Congregational Church in this city. The purpose of the recital is to raise funds with which to defray the expenses of the Misses Joran while completing their musical studies under the best instructors of Europe. Leading ladies and citizens of San Francisco have interested themselves in behalf of these remarkable children, taking this method of carrying out the purpose named. The praise bestowed by the Bay papers and others over the wonderful playing upon different instruments by the Misses Joran is most extreme, and all agree in according to them the very highest possible eminence in future if opportunity is afforded. The oldest, Miss Lula, only fifteen years of age, is said to already have a repertoire in the main the same as that of Mrs. Rives-King, and the youngest, Miss Elsie, only ten years old, and who is generally denominated "Little Tot," completely steals the hearts and heads of her listeners. The sale of tickets will open at Houghton's book store this morning, and reserved seats may be procured. Tickets, one dollar.

NOT EXACTLY TRUE.—A San Francisco paper yesterday had the following: "John and Eddie Toohey, young boys who live in Visalia, were found wandering around on the water front last night by Sergeant McDermott, who took them to the city prison. The boys had been visiting with their mother and aunt Judge Armstrong, of Sacramento, and were lost on their way home. When they were found by Sergeant McDermott they were aimlessly wandering around in search of their relatives." Judge Armstrong states that the boys had not been on a visit to him, and that he does not know and never heard of them.

In *theory* trade is a full, just and equal exchange of advantages. Such we try and make it also in *practice*.

VALENTINES.

Silk-fringed Valentines, 7 cents, 10 cents and up.

Satin-cushioned Valentines, with fringed edges, 20 cents.

Heart-shaped Valentines, 85 cents.

Painted Satchels, $1 25.

Satin Novelties, in large, flat shapes, hand-painted, etc., $1 25, $1 65, $1 75, $2, $2 25.

Balloons and Anchors, $2 and $2 25.

Many new things were put in stock yesterday.

A few samples of the new shapes in Ladies' Black Milan Straws.

Handsome Plaid Scarfs for Trimming Hats, $1 25.

The cut illustrates an Italian Shoe of the Seventeenth Century.

Our list of modern styles in Ladies' Fine Slippers includes:

Kid Opera Slippers, $1 25.

One-strap Sandals, $1 60.

White Kid Opera Slippers, $2.

French Kid Opera Slippers, Louis XV. heel, $4 25. Same with one strap, $4 50.

Stylish Low Tie or Button Shoe, $3 75.

Some neat conceits in Men's Scarf Pins. Also, novelties in Link Cuff Buttons.

Children's and Misses's Trimmed Sailor Hats, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.

Basket Straws for Children, $1.

Weinstock & Lubin

400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

THE INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS, WITH THE LATEST APPLIANCES. SUTTER BUILDING, corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento.
S. A. WOLFE, Photographer.
fc10-3p1m

L. P. SCOTT. C. M. COGLAN.
COGLAN & SCOTT,
Having bought the interest of C. H. STEVENS & CO., are now open with a full line of
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND MISSES'
Boots and Shoes
802 J STREET,
NEAR COR. EIGHTH, SACRAMENTO.
ja13-3p1m

TO BREEDERS OF FINE STOCK.
Season Commences February 1, 1885.
BERLIN,

THE STANDARD TROTTING Stallion, will stand at AGRICULTURAL PARK. He having taken the premium at the late State Fair, it should insure him a good season. BERLIN is the sire of Thapsin, who trotted as a four-year-old, gaining record of 2:28; Pansy, three-year-old, 2:36¾. Adair is half brother to Berlin, record 2:21 at five years old. For particulars inquire of GEO. MARTIN. fc4-3p1f

COLLARS AND CUFFS
BEARING THIS MARK ARE THE FINEST GOODS EVER MADE,
BEING All Linen, BOTH Linings AND Exteriors.
Ask for them.
au23-1yTuThS

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND SUGAR-COATED PILLS,
The Great Purifiers OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING.
The Original. Beware of Imitations.
Paris Medal on Every Bottle.
Awarded Highest Prize and Only

Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
s30-1yTuThS

VIGOR For Men. Quick, sure, safe. Book free. Civale Agency 160 Fulton street, New York. fe30-10mW

A. J. JOHNSTON. R. W. LEWIS.
LEWIS & JOHNSTON,
No. 410 J STREET,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
SACRAMENTO. n4-3p6m

To Print is one thing. To Print well is another thing.
—THE—
Valley Press
STEAM POWER PRINTING OFFICE,
No. 827 J STREET
(North side), bet. Third and Fourth.
FOUNDED IN 1868 BY E. G. JEFFERIS.
je14-tf-is H. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.

JUST OUT!
OUR GENUINE WINTER SUGAR-CURED "Eureka" Hams
Are now ready; they are the best and cheapest in the market. Try them.
MOHR & YOERK,
1026 and 1028 J st. ja17-3p1m Sacramento.

W. R. KNIGHTS & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Hides, Sheepskins, Tallow, Deerskins, Goatskins and Furs.
All kinds of BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES constantly on hand. Orders promptly attended to.
OFFICE: COR. OF FRONT AND L STS.
ja20-3p1m

E. HAMMOND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Hides, Tallow, Sheepskins, Goatskins, Deerskins and Furs,
Have removed from Front and L streets, to No. 1119 FRONT STREET, BET. K AND L, Sacramento. Will pay the Highest Market Price for Skins, etc. fe3-3p1m*

WOODBURN & BARNES
(Successors to E. L. Billings & Co.),
No. 417 K Street, between Fourth & Fifth, Sacramento,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
In the Finest Brandies, Wines and Liquors
jy15-1s1m

Turners' Masquerade!
Masks, Beards, Fringes, Stars, Dominos, Whiskers, Laces, Spangles.
REGALIA of all kinds at
DALE & CO.'S.
Orders promptly attended to.
fe6-1s3w

CANDY FACTORY.
MRS. E. M. WIEDMANN, NOS. 418 J STREET and 419 K street (Metropolitan Theater Building), Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Candies and Nuts.
ja12-3p1f

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœpathic Chemists. London, England.
San Francisco Depot: RICHARDS & HARRISON
d9-1yTuTh

SAMUEL JELLY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 422 J street, Sacramento. ja3-3p

ORANGE TREES!
WE SHALL RECEIVE A FEW HUNDRED ORANGE TREES ABOUT THE 1st FEBRUARY, of the following Choice Varieties, viz: "Konah," "Naval," "Mediterranean Sweet," Florida Sweet" and "Malta Blood." Send orders at once to C. W. REED & CO. Tree Yard: Second street, near C. P. Passenger Depot. ja15-3p

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its branches a Specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. ja6-3p1f

J. G. DAVIS, 411 K st., Sacramento.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc
Country orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. 03-3p1f

NEW GOODS! STYLISH GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!
JUST IN STOCK,
Five Car-loads of Assorted Furniture!
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY.
I can quote the Lowest Price on every line. Get my prices, and compare them with any other House before you buy. Come to my store, and you will find goods and prices that will astonish you.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

[XXVI. SESSION—THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.]

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, February 11, 1885.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, President Daggett in the chair. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Boone—I rise to a question of privilege. I find in the SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION this morning the following article:

"In the argument upon the school text-book bill, which took place in the Senate yesterday, Senator Boone was so unfortunate in his speech as to cause the frequent remark that he was laboring in the interest of the school book publishers, who are trying to move Heaven and earth to defeat the carrying out of the constitutional provision. His amendment to permit book publishers to have copies of the electrotypes with the avowed purpose of enabling them, if possible, to publish and sell the books cheaper than the State, was either so faulty in judgment or boldly purposeful in the interest of publishers as to flatly condemn and kill itself. It would be a brazen piece of jugglery to have the State go to the expense of compiling the books and getting electrotypes of the same prepared (which two items constitute very largely the entire cost of issuing the books), and then permitting private parties to issue simultaneously from copies of such electrotypes, but without any cost for compiling and electrotyping, an edition which could be sold cheaper than those furnished by the State Printer, and hence deprive the State of all possibility of recovering even the cost price. Such a proposition, if intended as it appears, could have but one purpose, that of defeating the constitutional amendment."

Now, Mr. President, I may have been unfortunate in my method of speaking yesterday, but I apprehend that the charge may be attributed more to the disposition of some persons to attribute to every person who attempts to cure a defect which might possibly by some means look towards having a personal bearing—to attribute to it a personal or private end. I can say without fear of contradiction that at no time since I have been connected with this school-book question, nor at any other time, have I ever been addressed or spoken to by any book publisher, or any other person having a personal interest, or any other than the interest of the State, that I am aware of. On that proposition I can be borne out by persons on this floor who have been connected with me in preparing the amendment I offered yesterday. I certainly think the amendment which I presented was in the interests of the people; I thought so then and I think so now, and my judgment is that before the end of two years the people will find that my amendment is the only one that will protect them in this matter.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Wallis offered a resolution that a special committee, to consist of five members of the Senate, be appointed by the President to inquire into the defalcations made by the late State Treasurer's administration, and report to this Senate. Adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF PETITIONS.

By Reddy—From seventy-five taxpayers of Kern county, whose aggregate assessments amount to $170,000, asking that measures be passed providing for irrigation. Irrigation and Water-rights.

By Cox—In reference to irrigation. Irrigation and Water-rights.

By Steele—A number of petitions in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Public Morals.

By Foster—A number of petitions from the northern part of the State in reference to the location of the proposed Branch Normal School. Education.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Kelly (Commerce and Navigation)—Senate Bill No. 75, to declare a part of the branch of the San Joaquin river not navigable. Substitute offered and passage of substitute recommended.

By Baldwin (Federal Relations)—Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, relative to directing the Governor to fix the compensation of Captain John Mullen for services performed. Favorably.

By Spencer of Napa (City and County and Township Governments)—Senate Bill No. 168, relating to county governments. Favorably.

By Mahler (Viticulture and Viniculture)—Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 6, relative to viticultural industries. Favorably.

By Beauvais (Claims)—Senate Bill No. 195, providing for the payment of the balance due in favor of Justin C. Gilman against Contra Costa county. Favorably.

Also, to provide for the claim of Colonel W. B. Burtis, for special services, without recommendation.

Days moved that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 10, referring to community property, was refused second reading, be reconsidered, and made a long argument in favor of the bill, which is as follows:

Section 1. Section 1401 of the Civil Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Upon the death of either husband or wife, the entire community property, without administration, belongs to the surviving husband or wife.

Section 2. Section 1402 of the said Code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: If, upon the dissolution of the community by the death of either party thereto, there are children of the marriage living, and the surviving husband or wife again marries, upon the death of the said husband or wife, the said community property shall descend to the said children.

Johnson of Sonoma—I think this bill would make a very radical change in the law which has been handed down to us from a remote time, and which has been very successful in its operations. I do not believe in these hasty changes, and inasmuch as we have the stamp of experience that the present law is a good one, I am not willing to make any radical change in it. Under our present law the husband has a testamentary disposition of one-half of the community property, the other half belongs to his wife; the will cannot affect that; one-half is secured to her by the law of the State. If the wife can manage the business, it is the easiest thing in the world for the husband to make a deed to the wife, knowing her business qualifications and fitness to succeed him in the management of the business. Such an innovation as this bill would not be to the interests of the State.

Days wanted to know if it was right in such a case as that of Adeline Neilson, who by her genius made money at the rate of $500 a night, and the husband made nothing, to will away one-half of the property to the relatives of the husband, and deprive her own relatives of it.

Johnson of Sonoma said that was an exception, and he could give as an exception on the other side where a man worked hard to gain money and had a wife who spent it profusely, but they were not legislating for exceptions.

Knight—I voted against the proposition yesterday, because I knew nothing whatever of its nature. When I hear a question discussed by the legal gentlemen, I frequently get lost in a labyrinth of hypothetical questions and conditions; but, stripped of all legal verbiage and hypothetical conditions, let us see what the practical condition and working of the present law is. A wife dies; when they started out in life they had nothing whatever—the woman dies, and the man goes on and buries his wife and proceeds about his business without any questions or conditions by the Court of Probate or appraisers, and all that sort of business. He is a strong, able-bodied man, able to deal with a Court of Probate and appraisers, and all the paraphernalia of the law, but he is not touched. No questions are asked, and he proceeds right on in life with the community property. What occurs when the man dies? The first thing is the law takes the view that the wife is a fool, and has community property that she is not able to manage. It takes the view also that she is dishonest, and puts her under a bond double the amount of the property; and then, if she can give this bond, she is carried on from four months to a year or more trying to get the other half of the property that belongs to her. That is the actual working condition at the present time, and it has always seemed to me like a downright injustice. She is exposed to great expense, and not only to expense, but on the ragged edge, thinking she is going to be robbed, whether she is or not, and has to pay fees to the Court, and lawyers, and printers for advertising, etc. Why should a woman be subjected to this? She is not one half as able to bear it as a man. One of two things should occur—either this law should be changed so that when the husband dies the woman can go on with the gun store or dry goods store, or milk route, or whatever their business is, and that she may step into his shoes and continue the business without interruption or persecution, or the man should be put on the same footing, and give the children one-half of the community property when the wife dies. I have always noticed that when this subject is discussed reference is made to large estates of $100,000 or $1,000,000, and it is asked, Would you give the woman charge of all that money? I think she should if the man does; but, if that is not good, let the provisions of the bill apply to estates not over $5,000 or $10,000. I certainly shall vote for the reconsideration of this bill, although I voted against it yesterday, because I think it is a just and proper measure.

The motion for reconsideration was then carried, and a recess taken.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate reassembled at 2 P. M., Lieutenant-Governor Daggett in the chair.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Knight (Hospitals)—Senate Bill No. 162, to prohibit the burial of dead bodies within the corporate limits of cities and towns; adversely. Senate Bill No. 231, to establish a home for the care and training of feeble-minded children; recommending its reference to Committee on Education. Senate Bill No. 178, amending the Code, relating to insane persons; also, Senate Bill No. 272, relative to the care by Sheriffs of insane persons; favorably. Also a lengthy report from same committee; ordered printed.

By Johnson of Sonoma (Education)—Senate Bill No. 238, relating to public schools; adversely. Also, Assembly Bill No. 421, relating to Hastings' College of Law; favorably, as amended.

By Cox (Public, Swamp and Overflowed Lands)—Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 13, relative to homestead settlers on public lands; favorably.

By Foster (Fish and Game)—Senate Bill No. 166, relative to erection and maintenance of a salmon hatchery. Favorably.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Knight—Providing for additional asylums for the insane. Being a committee bill, it was placed on file.

Also, to establish a uniform system of township governments. City and County Governments.

By Johnson of Sonoma (by request)—To promote drainage. Drainage and Mining Debris.

Also, relating to roads and highways. Roads and Highways.

By Lowe (by request)—Concerning public lands. Public Lands, etc.

By Routier—To appropriate $1,455 71, for the payment of Mrs. McNamee for material furnished in the building of Folsom Prison. Claims.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Lowe—Relating to large sums of money held by savings banks, which money is escheat to the State, and providing for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the matter and report.

Cross moved it to be referred to the Committee on Corporations.

McClure thought the resolution ought to go to the committee, as there was a bill on the same subject before the committee, and it is a very grave question whether a committee of this kind could go into the banks and examine their books.

Motion to refer carried.

PETITIONS.

By Routier—From a number of citizens asking the passage of the bill providing for a monument to commemorate the discovery of gold. Finance.

By Langford—Same subject matter. Finance.

By Chandler—Relative to the commemoration of the discovery of gold. Finance.

SPECIAL FILE.

Senate Bill No. 31—The Perry education bill read third time, amendment offered and ordered printed.

McClure wanted to know what the "revolving" fund, provided for in the bill, was.

Days said that idea was taken from a Wisconsin Act. It provides that the county shall have a fund from which the County Superintendent shall draw when ordering books from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and as soon as he receives the money from the persons purchasing the books he shall return it to the same fund.

Wallis offered a resolution out of order, as follows:

"WHEREAS, The public press of this State has openly charged that collusion and fraud have been perpetrated in the office of the Secretary of State; and whereas, the State Controller has failed to investigate and report upon said charges, although cognizant that such charges have been made; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Senate, with instructions to investigate the books and papers of the Secretary of State and report whether or not such charges are true," and moved its adoption.

Lynch—It seems to me that reflects indirectly on the Controller. If the part containing the strictures on the Controller are withdrawn I will vote for it, otherwise I will not. I therefore move that the second subdivision of the resolution be stricken out.

Lowe—Will you state why you move to strike it out?

Lynch—Because it contains strictures on the Controller that are not warranted. I object to having attached to that resolution a preamble censuring the Controller for acts which he had no means to prevent.

Cross—I do not believe in throwing mud at everybody who appears to be a Democrat, but Senator Lynch stated this resolution is a reflection on the Controller. If it is true, it does not reflect on anybody. If the Controller is kept so busy that he needs extra help to carry on his investigations, why is it that nearly all the time there is gentlemen from that office in the Senate helping the Senate to conduct its business? It is a wonderful thing to look around and not find him here now.

Spencer of Napa said it did not seem to him that they ought to assume by innuendo that the Controller is cognizant of certain facts which are alleged to have been committed by the Secretary of State. The resolution states this to be the fact, that he is cognizant of it, and has failed to investigate; therefore this Senate must do something, which, it is said, the Controller should have done, virtually making a charge against that officer. I want to know if the Senate is willing to place itself in that attitude?

Wallis—I desire to say that the Controller has assumed, on his own responsibility, to investigate every person connected with any office in this State, and the public press has time and again called attention to the fact that there is a dereliction of duty on the part of the Secretary of State, that frauds have been committed, defrauding the State out of large sums of money, and when this matter is brought before this Senate there appears to be a disposition to cover it up, and let no investigation be had. It is due the people of this State that an investigation should be had, and no person should seek to shelter themselves from the responsibility, whether a Democrat or a Republican, or a readout or anybody else. I think the resolution ought to pass as a whole.

Cross—It would be a reflection on the intelligence of the Controller and on the newspapers of this State to strike out that portion of the preamble which says that the Controller is cognizant that those charges have been made. They have been published broadcast, and does any one say the Controller has not read those charges? It is sometimes charged that Democrats cannot read, and this would have a tendency to prove the charge, but I do not believe it. He must be a very stupid man if he has not seen the charges, because they have appeared in the public papers. I say he is cognizant that the charges have been made, and it does not reflect on him. It is simply the reason why the Senate should act in the matter.

Filcher—If I understand correctly, there is no opposition to the general proposition that there ought to be an investigation. The whole State is cognizant of the fact that charges have been made by the press, indicating that all things are not exactly right in the Secretary of State's office; but I think unwittingly an insinuation has been cast on one of God's noblest works—an honest man, and an honest official, and one of the best in the employ of the State—intimating by insinuation that he has purposely neglected his duty. I am not here to speak for the Controller, and yet I propose to say that his whole force is at work now, night and day, in following up the work which they undertook some time ago on their own motion.

Lowe—Where is he investigating now?

Filcher—These things all come to the public in due time. I do not believe it is true that a representative from the Controller's office is here most of the time, but if he is—

Cross—He is here now. [Laughter.]

Filcher—I am glad of it; he ought to be here, and the Controller ought to hear himself maligned by men who ought to stand by him.

Routier—It is a well-known fact that the investigations made by the Controller of State have been very thorough—that is to say, in so far as they applied to Republicans. When a Democrat is to be investigated there is always something in the way.

Reddy—There are two questions arising out of this resolution on the face of it. The first one is—and I submit it to the author in good faith and in all candor—is it the duty of the Controller to investigate the affairs of the Secretary of State?

Wallis—I would like to ask the Senator a question. Is it not his duty to investigate if he has already investigated every single Republican officer and has failed to investigate any Democrat?

Reddy—The gentleman has made an answer to my question which is said to be peculiar to a certain section of this country, that is to say, he has asked another. When a man charges another with an official delinquency, he ought to be able to point his finger directly to the delinquency, and state what the charge is, and on the face of this resolution it is wrong. I can readily understand that Senator Wallis might imagine that because the Controller has not reported to him, therefore it follows that he has not investigated this matter, but I find nothing in the statutes which requires the Controller to report to Senator Wallis, nor any law which requires him to expose his investigations until they are fully completed and the results known. Can Senator Wallis say that he has any knowledge or any evidence that the Controller has not discharged his duties?

Wallis—I would ask in reply, if the Controller has not investigated every officer of the Department of State except this one? When these open and notorious charges have been made and it is proposed to investigate them, a man who would stand up here and oppose a motion of that kind it seems to me ought to be condemned by the people of this State.

Reddy—I am willing to take it. I gave way to the gentleman to let him answer my question. He has talked a great deal but has not answered it. I therefore take it he has no information except what he has got from the press.

Wallis—Speaking of evidence by the press, has the honorable Senator from Mono any information in regard to any defalcations in the State Treasurer's office except what he derived from the press?

Reddy—I have no particular knowledge of any steals going on in this State.

Wallis—On the Democratic side?

Reddy—On any side. If I have not tried to investigate Democrats as well as Republicans I am not familiar with my own record. If there is no proof against this man I do not see why he should be slandered, if I can use that word about a Senator.

Routier wanted to know if a man was not considered honest until he was found guilty?

Reddy—Certainly.

Routier—Well, are not the Prison Directors honest until they are found guilty?

Reddy—We will have a field day some day and dispose of that question.

Routier—Did I not wait two hours this morning for you to investigate the Prison Directors, and did not you fail to appear? [Laughter.]

The Chair—The question is entirely irrelevant.

Reddy—That prison question is too much for the Senator. I do not know but he had better see a physician. [Laughter.]

Cross rose to a point of order that the discussion was not germane to the resolution before the House, which was sustained by the Chair.

Johnson of Sonoma—I hope the motion to strike out the preamble will prevail. It is nothing more than an indirect vote of censure on a very deserving officer. The fact is it has been a long time since we have had an officer who has given such general satisfaction as Controller Dunn. It is not necessary to smirch him and pass this vote of censure on him, and to assume that he knows something that somebody thinks he knows.

Cross said it was the duty of the Secretary of State to pay certain moneys in, and the duty of the Controller to know whether he was paying in the proper moneys or not. He was proud to find that there were certain Senators who had found an honest Democrat. In a search of nine months one has been found, and he was glad he was here around the Capitol.

Spencer of Napa could not see why they should take a "fling" at the Controller on their way to investigate the Secretary of State. I would like to ask the Senator whether he desires to investigate the Secretary of State or the Controller?

Wallis—Everybody! Controller, Secretary of State, Governor and everybody.

Spencer of Napa—Then make a resolution to that effect.

The motion to strike out was then carried, and the resolution adopted as amended.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By Knight (Finance)—Assembly Bill No. 427, to provide for a contingent fund for the Assembly for the twenty-sixth session; favorably.

Lynch (Military Affairs)—Senate Bill No. 168, relating to militia. Assembly Bill No. 150, relating to the National Guard of California; favorably. Senate Bill No. 186 withdrawn.

Perry moved that the substitute for Senate Bill No. 31 (Perry text-book bill) be made the special order for to-morrow after reading the Journal. Carried.

GENERAL FILE.

Senate Bill No. 114, to provide for a sidewalk for the State Capitol grounds. Passed.

Whitney moved the reconsideration of Senate Bill No. 138, to establish free libraries and reading-rooms. Lost.

Dougherty moved to take Senate Bill No. 20 (the firemen's bill) from the file and read second time. Carried. Read second time, amended, and ordered printed.

SECOND READING.

Senate Bill No. 211—To establish a Branch Normal School at Shasta.

Foster moved to amend by striking out "Shasta," and inserting "northern portion of the State." He said: Chico, Colusa, Williams, Orland and Red Bluff, are all better situated for the location of a Branch Normal School than any point in Shasta county. From Shasta county south to the line of Sutter county the assessment roll aggregated $125,000,000, and the population 161,000; and from the south line of Shasta county, running north, the assessable property is only $11,000,000, and the population 25,000. The population of Shasta is 200, and about 150 are ready to leave if they do not get the school there. Being the county seat, and having the United States Land Office, is what keeps Shasta alive. It has probably more buildings than citizens. Red Bluff, I claim, is the best of all locations for this school.

Hurlburt offered an amendment that "Humboldt county" be inserted in place of "Shasta." He claimed that they had a good climate, more population and better facilities for travel than the places that had been mentioned, being within four hours of San Francisco by steamer, and in a short time they would have railroad communication. Besides, they paid more taxes than Shasta, Trinity, Modoc, Lassen and Siskiyou combined.

McClure coincided with the last speaker, and referred to the fact that they would soon have railroad communication there, as well as the communication by sea.

Johnson of Sonoma said he thought few of the Senators knew anything about the northern country, and that they ought not to confine it to any "pent-up Utica," but allow the Board of Trustees to settle the matter after investigation.

Amendment lost.

Cross moved to amend by inserting "Red Dog," in Shasta county, in place of Shasta. [Laughter.] He supposed the Senators who laughed at his amendment did so from ignorance, not being sufficiently acquainted with the classic shades about Red Dog. He went on in a humorous strain to detail the advantages of the place as a location for a Normal School, saying that it was not subject to the corrupting influences which surround the inmates of other Normal Schools, as there was not a large population there, and had no railroads or steamboats to mar its beauties and interfere with its glorious sunsets. There was also plenty of stone there, and timber—not trees—but hanging on by a nail, and he thought that might be obtained cheaply since the cessation of hydralic mining.

Amendment lost.

Cross gave notice he would move a reconsideration of the vote.

Taylor offered an amendment to the rules setting apart from 3:30 to 5 P. M. each day for the consideration of matters on irrigation. Referred to Committee on Rules.

Taylor moved that Senate Bill No. 211 be made the special order for to-morrow morning immediately after the reading of the Journal. Carried.

Spencer of Napa moved to adjourn at 5:15. Carried.

ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, February 11, 1885.

The Assembly met at 10 A. M., Speaker Parks in the chair. Roll called and quorum present. Prayer by Chaplain Davis. Journal of preceding day approved.

May moved that the rules be suspended and Assembly Bill No. 427 (to provide for a contingent fund for the 26th session) be considered a case of urgency, read the necessary number of times and placed on its passage. Ayes 57, noes 2. The rules were suspended and the bill passed by a unanimous vote.

CONCERNING DEFICIENCIES.

Jordan, on behalf of a majority of the Committee on Ways and Means, made the following report:

Mr. Speaker: The undersigned, a majority of your Committee on Ways and Means, to whom has been referred certain deficiency bills aggregating the sum of $315,760 78, beg leave to report that Section 5 of the general appropriation bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, provided that no expenditures in excess of the appropriations made therein shall be allowed, except the department, commission or officer requiring the same shall first obtain the unanimous written consent of the State Board of Examiners, with a statement of the unavoidable necessity therefor; that your committee is not in possession of any information from the State Board of Examiners showing that such consent has been given, or stating the unavoidable necessity therefor; that the Governor in his message to the Legislature uses the following language:

"Keeping step with a decrease in the expenses of the Government, there has been a decrease in the rate of State taxation. The rate of taxation for State purposes in the year 1881 was 65.5 cents on each $100 valuation of taxable property; in 1882 the rate was 59.5 cents; in 1883, 49.7 cents, and in 1884, 45.2, showing a steadily decreasing rate for the past four years. The present rate of taxation, 45.2 cents on each $100, is the lowest reached in the history of our State Government, and the above showing ought to be a matter of pride and congratulation to every citizen of the State."

That the deficiencies which have been presented to your committee for allowance, if proper, would have not existed if sufficient appropriations had been made by the last Legislature, though in that event it would have been necessary to raise the tax levy for the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth fiscal years several cents on the $100, and to that extent the citizens of the State would have had less cause for "pride and congratulations" because of the reduction of the rate of State taxation; that although the deficiency bills referred to are all certified to by the Controller of State, who is a member of the State Board of Examiners, your committee are left in doubt as to whether such excess of the expenditures authorized by the general appropriation bill of 1883 has been made in conformity with the provisions of Section 5 of said Act, requiring the unanimous written consent of the State Board of Examiners and a statement showing "the unavoidable necessity therefor," or not; that your committee have not been furnished with either the original or a copy of such written consent and statement by the Board of Examiners, and by the provisions of said Section 5 of the general appropriation bill all expenditures in excess of the appropriations made by said Act, except such written consent and statement be first obtained, created no indebtedness against the State, but on the contrary are absolutely null and void, and no deficiency bills, therefore, "if such be the case," should either be recommended for passage or passed. Your committee are at a loss what action to take upon the said bills before them. We therefore ask the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested, and the Controller of State directed, to furnish at once and in full detail to the Assembly a copy of each application made by any department, commission or officer of the State, to be allowed to exceed the appropriation made therefor by the general appropriation bills, and the objects for which said excess were incurred to provide for, together with a copy of this written unanimous consent of the State Board of Examiners thereto, and their statement of the unavoidable necessity therefor.

We would add that without the information requested by the foregoing resolution, your committee cannot consistently and intelligently, and with justice to the people or themselves, take action upon any of the deficiency bills enumerated.

(Signed.) Walrath, Davis, Jordan, Long, Russ, Hussey.

Jordan moved the adoption of the resolution.

May moved to amend by ordering the same printed and laid before the House on the following day. So ordered.

OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Russ, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported back Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 17, relating to opposition to the Mexican treaty, recommending its adoption.

French, from the Committee on Crimes and Penalties, reported back Assembly Bill No. 341, to regulate the practice of pharmacy, etc., recommending that it do not pass.

Loud, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported back Assembly Bill No. 415, conferring additional powers on the Supervisors of San Francisco, in relation to street cleaning, and recommending that it do not pass.

Ward of Butte, from the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, reported back Assembly Bill No. 394, relating to trespass by animals, recommending its passage with amendments.

Also, substitute for Assembly Bill No. 428, to create the county of Orange (dividing Los Angeles county), recommending passage of substitute. [The substitute provides that the question of division shall be left to the people of the proposed new county to determine, requiring a two-thirds vote in favor of the proposed division.]

Ward of San Francisco, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back Assembly Bill No. 315, authorizing County Judges to execute certain trusts in relation to town lands, recommending its passage.

Also, Assembly Bill No. 295, to permit the sale of school lands under certain conditions, recommending its passage.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Douglas—To empower the authorities of incorporated towns to remove Chinese, etc. Municipal Corporations.

By Barnes—To amend the County Government Act, in relation to Coroners. County and Township Governments.

By Munday—To amend Section 3488 of the Political Code, relating to public lands. Agriculture.

By Moffitt—To establish a Meteorological Bureau in connection with the State University. Education.

By Henley—To amend Sections 1713 and 1622 of the Political Code, relating to public schools. Education.

By Daley—Relating to the business of pawnbrokers. Crimes and Penalties.

By Jones—To declare the American river navigable from its mouth to the town of Folsom. Commerce and Navigation.

GENERAL FILE.

Assembly Bill No. 36—To create a State Board of Forestry, and provide for the expenses thereof. Read third time and passed.

Assembly Bill No. 62—Concerning Justices of the Peace. Read third time and passed.

Assembly Bill No. 78—Concerning the State Mining Bureau. Read third time and passed.

Assembly Bill No. 152—Relating to property exempt from execution. Read third time and passed.

Assembly Bill No. 148—Relative to the duties of the Bank Commissioners. Read third time and passed.

THE DRAINAGE CLAIMS.

The Assembly then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the special order for 11 o'clock, Assembly Bill No. 221, appropriating money to pay the Drainage Act claims.

[Jordan in the chair.]

Heath offered an amendment that the $60,000 now in the treasury, belonging to the drainage fund, be paid pro rata on the warrants already issued, and that no further appropriation be made.

Jones spoke against the amendment. He argued that the work on which these claims are based was performed in good faith by the contractors and laborers under a law of the State, and that they are entitled to their money.

Heath said perhaps these claims should be paid, but not out of the general fund. He was willing that the money raised for that purpose should be used, but not that raised for other purposes.

May explained that the money in the general fund is to pay the debts of the State, and these claims are justly payable out of that fund.

Speaker Parks took the floor, and gave a brief history of the Drainage Act and its purposes, from the establishment of the State Engineer's office to the time the Act was declared unconstitutional. It was for the Legislature to say whether the men who had done the work under the Act should have their pay. It was a general law, and applied to no one section of the State.

Hazard spoke against the bill. If the taxation required had been confined to the locality affected by the Act, it would have been all right. But he did not think it just to compel the people of the northern and southern parts of the State to tax themselves to pay these claims for work done for one particular section. The people understand how this class of bills are sometimes put through the Legislature, and he could not support it.

Colby said the Act under which the claims originated was passed to protect the great mining industry, and to do that the State pledged its faith, and it is the duty of every legislator to sustain that pledge.

Woodward said it would be all right for the miners and the section intended to be benefited to pay these claims, but he did not think it the duty of the State to do so.

McGlashan denied that the State owed the debt, and in voting against the bill he would not be voting to repudiate a just claim against the State. The miners were to pay one portion of the debt, and the valley people their portion of it. That was the very Act that has doomed hydraulic mining, and yet the miners have paid their 10 per cent. of the taxation levied by it—they have paid most of the money already raised and paid out under the Act. He did not believe the bill to be right, and would not vote for it.

Parks said that if the bill should be passed, provision will doubtless be made in the general appropriation bill to raise the necessary money to meet these claims. Why should the $60,000 now in the treasury to the credit of the drainage fund be paid if the debt be not a just one? That $60,000 is State money, and it should not be paid out if the debt be not a legal one. And if it be legal and just, it should be paid, dollar for dollar. Who is authorized to make contracts for the State, if not the Legislature? And when such contracts are made the Legislature should see them paid. Rather than pay ten cents on the dollar on these claims, he would say let them be repudiated.

Jones again spoke for the bill. He said the Attorney-General had declared the law to be constitutional, and the Commissioners so understood it to be when the work was ordered by them and performed by the contractors and laborers.

Parks made the further point, in answer to a question by Hazard, that the expense would have been a just tax on the section affected had the Supreme Court not stepped in and deprived them of the machinery provided for putting the Act in operation, consequently the burden falls directly upon the State, which authorized the work to be done.

Hazard spoke at considerable length against the bill.

McGlashan said the Legislature could not make a contract that would be absolute; and when the Supreme Court decides such contract to be unconstitutional, that decision is final. If this bill be passed, the present Legislature will go down into history branded as dishonest.

Heath's amendment was lost by a vote of 19 ayes to 39 noes.

Jones offered an amendment to Section 3, authorizing the holders of unaudited claims to present the same to the State Board of Examiners, to be passed upon by the latter.

Hazard said there should be a limit fixed to these unaudited claims. There might come a perfect flood of such claims upon the Board of Examiners.

The Jones amendment was adopted.

Heath offered another amendment, the effect of which would be to pay only a portion of the claims. Lost.

Coleman offered an amendment, reducing the sum to be appropriated (in addition to the $60,000 in the drainage fund) from $190,000 to $105,000, the difference representing the sum justly chargeable to the district in which the work was done, and for which, in his opinion, the State is in no way liable.

The hour for recess having arrived, the committee arose and reported progress.

Recess was then taken till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The House reassembled at 2 P. M.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Assembly went into Committee of the Whole (Jordan in the chair) on the drainage claims.

Coleman explained the purpose of his amendment. He held that if District No. 1 has ceased to exist, it is a misfortune; but that is no reason why the State at large should assume responsibility for more than its share of the expense.

Parks said that if the State owed any portion of these claims it owed 100 cents on the dollar. The debt was created by a Commission appointed by the State, and it would be only just for the State to pay the debt.

Woodward said that a great portion of the State was opposed to the Drainage Act in the first place, and should not now be made to pay any part of this debt.

McJunkin expressed himself as opposed to the bill in any shape. These claims have no standing, either legally or in equity, as against the State.

Coleman reiterated his argument that the State is justly chargeable with but a portion of the debt.

McGlashan spoke in the same strain. He said that originally it was intended that the hydraulic mines should pay about two-thirds of the expense.

May took the ground that the contractors and laborers knew no trinity in connection with the law. So far as they knew they were working for the Commissioners appointed by the State. They did not understand that one Commissioner represented the State, another the hydraulic miners, and a third the people of a drainage district. They worked for the State, and should have their money.

Dooling and Firebaugh favored the Coleman amendment.

The amendment was lost—ayes 30, noes 37.

Hazard moved to amend Section 3, by providing that the unaudited claims to be presented to the State Board of Examiners shall not be allowed in excess of $10,000.

McGlashan moved to make the limit $5,000.

Parks replied that it was an imputation against the honesty of the State Board of Examiners. That Board surely would not allow a cent more than was just and proper.

McGlashan said he had no imputation to make against the Board of Examiners, but did not hesitate to say that the holders of these claims were trying to swindle the State out of more than $200,000.

McGlashan's amendment was lost and Hazard's adopted.

Hazard moved to strike out the section providing that the Act shall take effect immediately. Lost.

Jones moved that the committee rise, report the bill back to the House and recommend its passage as amended. Carried.

The Assembly then concurred in the amendments made in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was read a second time in the Assembly.

Barnett moved to amend the bill in the same manner as offered by Heath in Committee of the Whole. Lost—Ayes 30, noes 41.

McJunkin spoke against the general provisions of the bill, declaring it to be an unconstitutional measure.

He was replied to by Mr. Jones, who cited the Attorney-General as authority that the bill is a perfectly legal measure.

McGlashan made a violent assault upon the bill and the motives of its advocates, and was replied to by both Parks and Walrath. The latter denied that his colleague represented the views of the people of Nevada county on the question under consideration. Parks said the Drainage Act was passed originally to save Nevada county from ruin, after the Courts had decided the chief industry of that county was illegal. It was a concession by the valley people to that county's interests. If the gentleman from Nevada had political aspirations, he should remove from Nevada county.

[Speaker Parks in the chair.]

After a reply by McGlashan, Yule demanded the previous question. So ordered.

The bill was then ordered engrossed and to a third reading—ayes 41, noes 38.

Jones moved to make the bill the special order for Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

Coleman said the file was being lumbered up with special orders, and he thought it time to cry a halt.

Jones withdrew his motion.

THE SHASTA NORMAL SCHOOL.

The next special order for the day was the consideration of Yule's bill to establish a Branch State Normal School in Shasta. The Assembly went into Committee of the Whole, the Speaker in the chair.

Yule spoke against the amendment offered on the preceding day by Ellison—to substitute "Northern California" for "Shasta."

Munday supported the amendment.

The question was put and the amendment was lost.

Barnett moved to strike out the word "county" and substitute "town." Lost.

Ellison moved another amendment, striking out the word Shasta wherever it occurs. Lost.

Ellison then moved to amend by striking out $50,000 and inserting $30,000. Lost.

Barnett moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

On motion of Yule, the committee rose, reported the bill back to the House, and recommended its adoption as amended by the standing committee.

Barnett read a protest from citizens of Colusa against the selection of any particular place as a site for the proposed school.

The bill was then ordered to engrossment and a third reading—ayes 48, noes 25.

OTHER BUSINESS.

At 4:20 Corcoran moved to adjourn. Lost.

Munday's concurrent resolution, relative to the forfeiture of unearned land grants, which was the next special order on the file, was made the special for Monday next at 2 P. M.

The bill known as the Stanford educational bill, which had been made the special order for 2:30 P. M., came next on file, but on motion of McMurray, the Assembly adjourned, and the bill went over.

STATE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Senate Committee on Public, Swamp and Overflowed Lands, which has had under consideration for some time Langford's bill to repeal the Act creating the State Engineer's office, has unanimously agreed upon a substitute, which will be reported to-day. The several members of the committee have visited the State Engineer's department and informed themselves as to the character and scope of the work accomplished and now in progress, and have become satisfied that the recommendations from that office, as to the necessity of completing the work now in hand, are in the interest of economy and for the benefit of the State. They have accordingly prepared a report, to accompany their substitute, which reads as follows:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Public, Swamp and Overflowed Lands, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 189, "An Act to repeal Chapter 429 of the Political Code, relating to the establishment of a system of irrigation and to promote rapid drainage and improvement of the navigation of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers," have had the same under consideration and respectfully report as follows:

This Act has for its object the abolition of the State Engineering Department. This office was created to accomplish certain purposes very clearly set forth in the Act of creation. These purposes were in the nature of investigation of the irrigation and drainage question.

The State Engineer has reported to this Legislature the objects of the creation of the office will have been accomplished if certain recommendations as to appropriations for closing up the work and publishing results are complied with. He has said to your committee that with the appropriations the work of closing the subject and publication of reports and maps can be effected by the end of the year 1886.

Your committee believe that information has been collected by the State Engineer, which should be published by the State, in order that the people may have the benefits thereof, and thereby be enabled to judge of its usefulness.

With this understanding your committee have reported a substitute for the bill under consideration, to take effect on the last day of December, 1886, and recommend the passage of the substitute.

[It is understood that the report has the approval of State Engineer Hall, who is perfectly satisfied to leave it to the next Legislature to decide as to the necessity for a continuance of the office beyond the year 1886.]

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

One of the clerks at the desk was the subject of a little talk in the Assembly yesterday. As soon as the House convened after recess, McGlashan rose to a question of privilege on behalf of E. Smith, one of the assistant clerks, who had been charged by a San Francisco correspondent with trafficking in printed copies of a document (the weekly history of bills) ordered by the Assembly. He said the matter grew out of a remark made by the clerk, in a joke, and should not have been treated in a serious manner. For his part, he had always found the clerks to be obliging to a fault, and had frequently known them to decline compensation tendered them for work done in over-hours. Messrs. Allen, Lovell and Douglass also spoke to the same effect, and the subject was dropped.

A resolution was introduced and adopted in the Senate yesterday for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the affairs of Secretary of State Thompson. The proposed investigation grows out of certain allegations made of late to the effect that there has been collusion between that department and certain stationery contractors. The committee has not yet been named.

During the debate in the Assembly yesterday on Yule's bill to establish a branch Normal School in Shasta county, a member who opposed the bill declared that "Mount Shasta does not lie in the center of the great broad West!" "No," remarked a newspaper scribe within his hearing, "but I have listened to a great many men here who lie about Mount Shasta."

"The argument has no foundation. It is but the creation of the gentleman's imaginary brain," said an Assemblyman in the excitement of debate yesterday on the drainage claims bill. Strange to say, nobody demanded that "the gentleman's words be taken down"—not even the representative of the land of the orange, the olive and the fig, who was thus assailed.

The debate in the Assembly yesterday over the bill to pay the outstanding claims accruing under the Drainage Act of a few years ago, was the warmest that has taken place in that branch during the present session. The bill, which merely makes good the unwritten pledge and good faith of the State, is so just and equitable a measure that it demands nothing more than explanation to establish its merit. The only way it can well be killed is by paying too much notice to unfounded criticisms and talking it to death.

Among the many exciting and interesting features of the proceedings in the Senate yesterday may be mentioned the presentation of beautiful bouquets of choice flowers to Senators Days and Knight for the gallant championship of the rights of widows during the argument on the reconsideration of Senate Bill No. 10, relating to community property.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden February 8th:

For Sacramento—Adams, McNeill & Co., 26 pails tobacco; Baker & Hamilton, 10 boxes carbons; Mebius & Co., 500 cases canned corn; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 40 bundles handles, 40 boxes bolts, 40 bundles trays, 24 bundles wheels; Burns, Hancock & Co., 4 cases and 1 crate wagons; J. J. Spieker, 1 case water, 2 boxes drugs.

For Chico—Gray Bros. & Co., 2 boxes books.

For Stockton—Moore & Sons, 10 cases water, 1 barrel camphor, 4 cases and 6 cans oil, 1 box drugs.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 10, 1885.

MORNING SESSION.

Best	70c	Overman	20c
Chollar	2 40@2 55	Alta	30c
Mexican	30c	Caledonia	15c
Savage	90c	Challenge	15c
Potosi	75c	Benton	5c
H. & N.	3 50@3 60	Navajo	1 40
S. Nev	40@35c	Bodie	2

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Eureka	2 75	Savage	90c
Columbus	5c	Chollar	2 60@2 65
Bulwer	5c	Potosi	75c
Mono	1 35	H. & N.	3 70@3 65
Con. Pacific	70c	S. Nev	30c
M. White	15c	Benton	5c
Mexican	30c	Alta	30c
Con. C. & Va	10c	Utah	55c

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE in impaired nerve function. Dr. C. A. Fernald, Boston, Mass., says: "I have used it in cases of impaired nerve function with beneficial results, especially in cases where the system is affected by the toxic action of tobacco."

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

"THE best is the cheapest." This is an old adage and the essence of wisdom. The best medicine and the only sure cure for diseases of the liver, kidneys and bladder is the old and reliable HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. Physicians indorse it highly and prescribe it in their practice.

FOR coughs, asthma and throat disorders use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Twenty-five cents a box.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. ap28-4ply

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HEALTH!

Swift's Specific cured me of rheumatism three months ago, after my physicians had exhausted their remedies without giving relief.
C. P. GOODYEAR, Atty-at-Law, Brunswick, Ga.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism nearly forty years, and a few bottles of Swift's Specific cured me. It is a Godsend to the suffering.
J. B. WALLER, Thomson, Ga.

I have been entirely relieved of severe rheumatism in my right arm by the use of Swift's Specific, and passed through last winter without a relapse.
SIDNEY HERBERT, Ed. So. Cultivator, Atlanta, Ga.

TWENTY YEARS.—I had been a sufferer from rheumatism twenty years; was reduced to a skeleton; could hardly get about, even on crutches. Swift's Specific has cured me sound and well.
MRS. EZRA MERSHON, Macon, Ga.

Swift's Specific has relieved me of rheumatism which at one time threatened to stop my ministerial work.
REV. W. A. KIRK, Cross Plains, Ala.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. fe5-1y&w1y

CAPITAL IRON WORKS!

M. R. ROSE, NO. 904 K STREET, SACRAMENTO, Cal. Machinery of all kinds Made and Repaired. ☞ Water Works a Specialty. ja27-tf

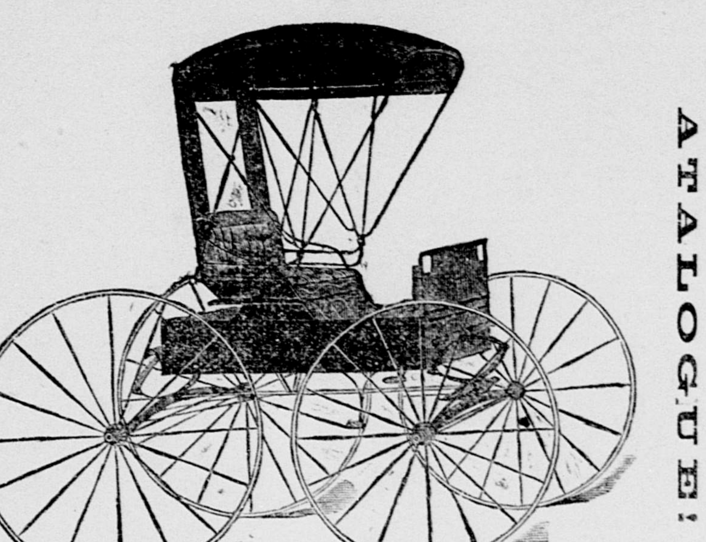
MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVED!

J. F. DAVIS & SON

Have Removed their Carriage Repository from Nos. 205 and 207 J street, to the SCOFIELD & TEVIS BUILDING, Nos. 911 and 913 SECOND ST., BET. I AND J.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE!



☞ The large increase in trade and demand for their CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc., during the last year has made this removal necessary. Their New Salesroom—including the entire building—makes this the Finest Repository on the coast for the display of their immense stock of BUGGIES, PHAETONS and CARRIAGES. Parties living in the country will be furnished with their NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST, by sending their address to

J. F. DAVIS & SON, Nos. 911 and 913 Second street..... [ja30-4ptf.....Sacramento, Cal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF GEORGE H. SWINERTON, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, CAROLINE SWINERTON, Executrix of the Estate of George H. Swinerton, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me, at the office of Sweetser & Alsip, Fourth street, between J and K streets, Sacramento, Cal.

Dated Sacramento, JANUARY 19, 1885.
CAROLINE SWINERTON,
Executrix of the Estate of George H. Swinerton.
FREEMAN, JOHNSON & BATES, Attorneys for Executrix and Estate. ja20-1m

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Sacramento, in the State of California. In the matter of the estate of E. C. PARSONS, an insolvent. Now, here on the 22d day of January, 1885, it appearing that E. C. PARSONS, the insolvent, filed his schedule herein on the 10th day of January, 1885, it is, therefore, by the Court ordered that MONDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., be appointed as the time, and the Court-room of Department One, of this Court, as the place for a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of the said insolvent, and that a copy of this order be published in the SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION, a newspaper of general circulation published in said county.
W. C. VAN FLEET,
Judge of the Superior Court.
A true copy. Attest:
W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
FREEMAN, JOHNSON & BATES, Attorneys for Creditors. ja23-td

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. In the Superior Court. In the matter of the estate of THOS. NICHOLS, a Minor. Now here on this 9th day of February, 1885, it appearing to the Court from the verified petition of Rob't Nichols filed herein that it is beneficial to the ward, Thos. Nichols, to sell all the real property described in such petition. It is, therefore, by the Court ordered that the next of kin of said Thos. Nichols, and all persons interested in his estate be and appear before Department One, of this Court, at the Court-room thereof, on the 9th day of MARCH, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of all such real estate.
T. B. McFARLAND,
Judge of said Superior Court.
True copy. Attest: W. B. HAMILTON,
County Clerk.
By G. P. ROYSTER, Deputy.
FREEMAN, JOHNSON & BATES, Attorneys for Petitioner. fe10-3w

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MISSISSIPPI KITCHEN —AND— OYSTER HOUSE!
A. J. SENATZ, PROPRIETOR.
Third st. (next to "Record-Union" Office), SACRAMENTO.
☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. ☜ ja6-3m

WESTERN HOTEL, NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET,
THREE BLOCKS FROM RAILROAD DEPOT. Leading Business and Family Hotel of Sacramento, Cal. The most convenient to Post office, Express and Land Offices, all Courts and Places of Amusement. Meals, 25 cents. First-class in all its appointments. Free coach to and from the Hotel. WM. LAND, Proprietor. d13-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS,
CLUNIE BUILDING, NORTHEAST CORNER Eighth and K. Rooms single or in suites. Street Cars pass from the Depot every five minutes. House strictly first-class.
d25-1m MRS. GRICE, Proprietress.

PACIFIC HOTEL,
Corner Fifth and K sts., Sacramento, Cal.
IS NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, AND supplied with all modern improvements. Board and Lodging, $1 50 to $2 per day. Meals, 25 cents. Baths free to guests. Saloon connected with the house. C. F. SINGLETON, proprietor. au25-1m

FISHER'S DINING ROOMS
No. 510 J STREET.
TABLE SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE DELICACIES of the Season. Special attention given to Banquets and Wedding Cakes.
fe14-1m S. FORESTIER & CO., Props.

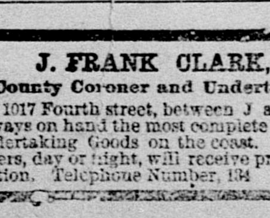
GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K Streets.
☞ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. ☜
Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.
m30-1y JAMES McNASSER, Prop'r.

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,
427 K St., Bet. Fourth and Fifth.
PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.
☞ Entrance on Fifth street.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
fe13-1m LOUIS PAYEN, Proprietor

CAPITAL HOTEL,
SACRAMENTO,
CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREET
BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.
☞ Free Omnibus to and from the Cars ☜ jy13-tf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,
SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
This hotel is in the very center of the business portion of the city. The traveling public will find this to be the most comfortable and respectable Hotel in the city. Board and room, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day. Hot and Cold Baths Free. Free Coach to and from the Hotel.
o26-tf CHAS. MONTGOMERY & BRO., Props.

ST. DAVID'S.
A FIRST-CLASS LODGING-HOUSE, CONtains 190 rooms; 715 Howard street, near Third, San Francisco. This house is especially designed as a comfortable home for ladies and gentlemen visiting the city from the interior. No dark rooms. Gas and running water in each room. The floors are covered with body Brussels carpet, and all the furniture is made of solid black walnut. Each bed has a spring mattress, with an additional hair top mattress, making them the most luxurious and healthy beds in the world. Hot and cold baths; a large parlor and reading-room, containing a Grand Piano—all free to guests. Price, single rooms per night, 50 cents; per week, from $2 upward. House open all night. R. HUGHES, Proprietor.
At Market-street Ferry, take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard.
jy2-TuThSttf



J. M. Halsted's Self-regulating INCUBATOR, from $20 up. Send for descriptive pricelist, etc. Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. 1011 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Agents Wanted. d5-3mMWF

J. FRANK CLARK,
County Coroner and Undertaker,
No. 1017 Fourth street, between J and K.—Always on hand the most complete Stock of Undertaking Goods on the coast. Country orders, day or night, will receive prompt attention. Telephone Number, 134 j5-4plm

MEDICAL.

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., Washington street, Chicago, Ill. fe7-1yTuThS

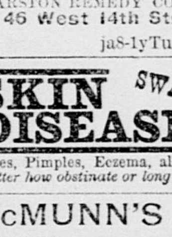
Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. s9-1yTuThS

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED, STRENGTHENED," Etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Toledo Evening Bee.*

Weak Nervous Men



Who suffer from Debility, Premature Decay and Exhausted Powers, certainly and permanently cured without STOMACH MEDICINES by the Marston Bolus; the new plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c. Endorsed by thousands who have been restored to full and perfect manhood. ☞ Sealed treatise sent free.

Varicocele cured without Surgery. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., or DR. H. TRESKOW, 46 West 14th Street, New York. ja8-1yTuThS&w1y

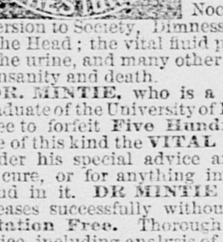
SKIN DISEASES — SWAYNE'S OINTMENT CURES Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Itchy Skin Eruptions, *no matter how obstinate or long standing.* At Druggists.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price, 50 cents. All druggists. s23-1yTuThS

DR. MINTIE,
SPECIALIST AND GRADUATE,
No. 11 KEARNY STREET.
TREATS ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE AND Special Diseases with the same wonderful success as of old.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Is a never-failing cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies and excesses in mature years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician (graduate of the University of Pennsylvania), will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5. Price of Vital Restorative, $1 50 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $5; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secured from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all Druggists; $1 a bottle; six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all Druggists.

KIRK, GEARY & CO., Sacramento, Wholesale Agents my9-4ply&o9wly

CERTIFICATE OF

WE CERTIFY THAT WE CONSTITUTE A partnership transacting a General Blacksmithing, Wagon-making and Repairing Business in the city of Sacramento, in this State. Its principal place of business is Sacramento, California. Its name WM. MELVIN & SON. The full names and respective places of residence of all its members are signed hereto.

WILLIAM MELVIN,
Residence, Sacramento, California.
HERBERT GEEGAN MELVIN,
Residence, Sacramento, California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Sacramento, } ss.

On this 3d day of FEBRUARY, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, before me, J. C. Tubbs, a Notary Public, in and for the county of Sacramento, personally appeared WILLIAM MELVIN and HERBERT GEEGAN MELVIN personally known to me to be the same persons described in, whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[SEAL.] J. C. TUBBS, Notary Public. fe5-4wTh

RECEIVER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

UNDER AND PURSUANT TO A JUDGMENT duly given, made and entered in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, in the State of California, on the 21st day of JANUARY, 1885, in a certain action wherein ELIZABETH REY is plaintiff, and F. H. MOORE, SARAH M. MOORE, P. H. RUSSELL and W. C. CHAMBERLIN are defendants, I will as Receiver in such action, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of FEBRUARY, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court-house of said county, in the city of Sacramento, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in gold coin, subject to redemption within the time allowed by law, that real property known as Lot Number Six, in the Block bounded by E and F, and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, in said city, county and State, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

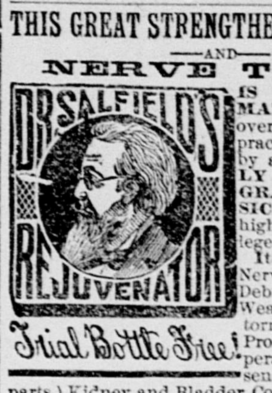
FRANK F. FREEMAN,
Receiver in above-named action.
FREEMAN, JOHNSON & BATES, Attorneys for Plaintiff. ja29-1aw4wTh

FRITZ & MILLER,
UNDERTAKERS,
Office in Odd Fellows' Temple, Ninth and K streets. Complete stock of Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand. City and country orders promptly attended to, day or night, at reasonable rates. jy1

W. J. KAVANAUGH,
UNDERTAKER,
513 J street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. Always on hand a large assortment of Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Burial Cases, Coffins and Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive prompt attention on short notice and at the lowest rates. Office open day and night.

MEDICAL.

THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY —AND— NERVE TONIC



IS THE LEGITIMATE RESULT of over twenty years of practical experience by a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED GRADUATE PHYSICIAN of one of the highest medical colleges of Europe.

It positively cures Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Prostatorrhœa, Hyperæsthesia (oversensitiveness of the parts,) Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they occur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring Exhausted vitality, Sexual Decline and Loss of Manhood, however complicated the case may be.

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health, Strength and Vigor of Manhood is absolutely guaranteed by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, $2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for $10. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private by

DR. C. D. SALFIELD,
216 KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE,

Sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, free.

For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded.

Dr. Allen
26½ PRIVATE DISPENSARY.
KEARNY ST S.F. Cal.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE SCIENTIFIC AND SPEEDY CURE OF CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

THE EXPERT SPECIALIST,

DR. ALLEN, AS IS WELL KNOWN, IS A regular graduated Physician and Surgeon, educated at Bowdoin College and the University of Michigan. He has devoted a lifetime to, and is acknowledged to be, the most expert Surgeon in his specialty on the Pacific Coast.

YOUNG MEN

And MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who are suffering from the effects of Youthful Indiscretions or Excesses in maturer years, NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, LOST MANHOOD, confusion of ideas, dull eyes, aversion to society, despondency, pimples on the face, loss of energy and memory, frequency of urinating, etc., remember, that by a combination of *vegetable remedies* of great curative power, the Doctor has so arranged his treatment that it will not only afford immediate relief but permanent cure.

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE

(Having been surgeon in charge of two leading hospitals), enables me to treat all private troubles with excellent results. I wish it distinctly understood that I do not claim to perform impossibilities, or to have miraculous or supernatural power. I claim only to be a *skillful* and *successful* Physician and Surgeon, *thoroughly* informed in my specialty—

DISEASES OF MAN.

All applying to me will receive my *honest opinion* of their complaints—no experimenting. I will guarantee a *positive cure* in every case I undertake, or forfeit $1,000. Consultation in office or by letter FREE and strictly private. Charges moderate. Thorough examination, including chemical and microscopical analysis of urine and advice, $5. Office hours—9 to 3 daily; 7 to 8 evening; Sunday, 9 to 12 only. Call or address

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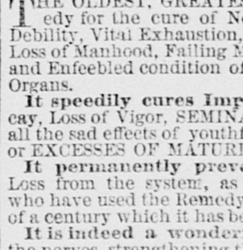
P. S.—I have a vegetable compound, the result of many years of special practice and hard study, which under my special advice has never failed of success in the cure of Lost Manhood, Prostatorrhea, etc. o30p-tf



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THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory and Relaxed and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

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To the Unfortunate.

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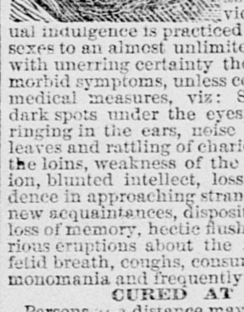

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